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VOLUME XV. CHICAGO, MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1863. NUMBER 223.

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1863.

THE NEWS.

Our dispatches do little more than to pass the word from the several army commands, "All quiet." To reiterate that something is preparing which will break the spell of silence all along our lines, would be to reiterate what we have written before, and what the people believe. It will come shortly.

The decease of Hon. J. W. Noell, of Missouri, lessens by one the light hold of the Administration majority on the next House. Events may prove that the margin is less narrow than we now have reason to fear it may be, but the loss of Mr. Noell is made even more weighty by public reasons at the present juncture.

The news of the existence of considerable numbers of staunch Unionists in the Northern or less slaveholding sections of the Gulf States comes now to be confirmed almost daily. The sooner our army can strike hands with these suffering and expectant loyal men of the South, the earlier will come the day of the crumbling of rebel schemes.

The enemy are giving signs of vitality that are not to be disregarded. They have cut the levee above Lake Providence, they are rumored moving in considerable force on Southern Missouri, and in the neighborhood of Fort Donelson. These are, however, on no large scale, and simply intended to create a diversion.

The Government must make a bitter and sharp example of all Federal officers caught in knavery like that referred to in our dispatches as having been detected in river trade matters. Let some of these knaves be nailed up for a terror to the rest.

Governor Salomon, of Wisconsin, has rejected "Brick" Pomeroy as unworthy to serve his country since he cannot desist from serving the rebel cause at the same time.

More Union Victories in Iowa.

The municipal election which took place in Waverly, Iowa, on Monday last, resulted in the success of the Union ticket. The Union majority was 49. The Copperheads supposed they were going to carry the election by two to one.

At the school election held recently in Farmington, Van Buren county, the Copperheads were wiped out. They were beaten two to one. They made blustering predictions of success, and rallied their forces from all quarters; but they were floored, snubbed, repulsed, defeated, stranded, shipwrecked, overthrown, squelched, 'annihilated!' All right!

Delegates to the Chicago Convention from Washington.

A meeting of the residents of Washington was held at Willard's Hotel on the evening of the 11th inst., and the following gentlemen were selected as delegates to the Chicago Commercial Convention:

Hon. Edward Bates,	Jas. M. Edwards,
Hon. Robt. J. Walker,	F. P. Blair,
Maj. Gen. Heintzelman,	John C. Rives,
Brig. Gen. J. G. Totten,	Robert H. Morris,
Prof. J. Henry,	W. O. Stoddard,
Prof. A. D. Bache,	J. W. Forney,
Rear Adm'l A. H. Foote,	W. W. Seaton,
Admiral J. A. Dahlgren,	F. B. Stanton,
Col. J. H. Taylor,	A. Penfield,
Col. Stephen H. Long,	S. P. Hanscom,
Fred. W. Seward,	C. Storrs,
J. Madison Cutts,	J. N. Merriman,
W. P. Dole,	Hon. R. Wallach,
Ward H. Lamon,	Hon. Andrew Willey,
W. W. Danenhower,	Horace White,
B. F. James,	Dr. Peter Parker.

Troops Going West.

The Pittsburg Gazette of Friday contains a [illegible] men, inasmuch as it is too much to expect that it will be kept from the enemy:

There is evidently some important military movement on foot, and it is no longer a secret that a considerable number of troops have been ordered from the army of the Potomac to the West. One regiment was expected to arrive here last midnight, and the Subsistence Committee were notified that two other regiments would immediately follow—one on Friday and another on Saturday. Of course the destination of these troops is unknown to the public, but rumor has it that they are going to Nashville direct, to reinforce Rosecrans. The Subsistence Committee are making preparations to give a good and substantial meal to every soldier who passes through, and they should be heartily sustained by the citizens in their laudable efforts.

The Canal Enlargement Question.

The Buffalo Board of Trade held a meeting on Thursday last, at which resolutions were adopted urging the necessity of enlarging the Erie Canal. The following are the two closing resolutions:

Resolved, That this Board of Trade most respectfully and earnestly recommend to the honorable the Legislature of the State to make prompt and liberal appropriations for improving the efficiency of the Erie Canal, and the speedy construction of additional double locks on the Western Division.

Resolved, That we view the Erie Canal as the great thoroughfare and channel of commerce, connecting the East with the West, and that we shall recognize a wide and liberal statesmanship in any settled policy, for making it not only the most convenient, expeditious and reliable mode of transit, but, by reducing the tolls from time to time, make it the cheapest route of transportation, and we most respectfully ask the honorable the Legislature, and the Canal Board, to revise the tolls on such articles of produce as require low rates of transportation to induce a free movement.

The following resolution was also passed unanimously:

Resolved, That a delegation of twenty-five be appointed by the President, from members of the Board of Trade and citizens generally, to attend the National Ship Canal Convention, to be held in Chicago in June next.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says: Information has reached here that the rebels have a considerable force of cavalry, artillery and infantry in the Shenandoah Valley.

Reliable intelligence has reached the Government that Lee's army is not materially weakened, but has been industriously employed erecting defensive works at Fredericksburg. No intention has been manifested of abandoning that point.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The New York *Times'* dispatch from Washington says: We hear from Falmouth to-night that an official report has been made to headquarters of the discovery of negro cavalry pickets, on the south bank of the Rappahannock, below Fredericksburg, at the U. S. ford, night before last.

A large and new encampment of the enemy was discovered, as if they were meditating another advance to this side. Our forces are vigilant.

Discoveries just made in the Third Auditor's office, in settling accounts of Commissaries of Subsistence, develop numerous frauds by these officers in the settlement and drawing of company funds. The matter will be thoroughly investigated. Commissaries whose accounts are incorrect will be suspended until an investigation is made.

"A refugee who arrived within our lines today, from Charleston, says the rebels have about four hundred guns in position around that city. The west side is poorly fortified. There are a number of iron-clad shore batteries in the harbor, mounted with the heaviest guns. He denies the report that the forts there have been cased with railroad iron. Another iron-clad is ready to launch, but the rebels lack the necessary machinery. Several thousand negroes are kept busy daily in strengthening the defenses of the city. He thinks the city is impregnable from water approach."

The *Herald* has the following:

HEADQUARTERS 6TH ARMY CORPS, NEAR WHITE OAK CHURCH, VA., March 12.

There are unmistakable preparations now being made for a speedy movement of the army. Our transportation is now being cut down to facilitate movements in the coming march, and officers are warned beforehand that all superfluous baggage must be sent while all that hold commissions in the line have been notified that their wedge tents can not be transported for them in future, and that in the coming campaign nothing more will be allowed them than shelter tents, such as the men have, which they can carry on their backs. The last fact alone is sufficient forewarning of the trials, troubles, discomforts and severities of the next campaign.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 14.—Captain Kelly, of the steamer Adelia, reports that when he left Key West, the steamer Pearl was lying there. She is also a prize, taken by the gunboat Tioga, off Providence Island. The iron-clad Keokuk arrived in Hampton Roads this afternoon.

Good.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The *Express* states that Secretary Chase was to-day offered $100,000,000 in gold by European parties, which, at current rates of exchange, would be equivalent to par here.

FROM VICKSBURG.

IMPORTANT RESULTS SOON EXPECTED.

ARRIVAL AT CAIRO OF THE MARINE BRIGADE.

Capture of Richardson and Looney's Guerrilas.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
NEAR VICKSBURG, March 7, VIA CAIRO.

The river is still rising, and the weather fine.

An order was issued yesterday for all boats under 190 feet in length, to report for transport service immediately. This is understood to mean an advance to Yazoo city.

Dredging machines are at work on the canal, and it is thought it will be completed within a week at the furthest.

Large fatigue parties are engaged clearing out stumps with which the canal is filled. It is done by blasting with gunpowder.

The rebels have very heavy batteries opposite the mouth of the canal. Our men have been fired at with ten inch shot and 100 pound parrott shells. Batteries are being erected to silence these guns.

The mortar boats have been towed down to a point opposite Vicksburg, and are expected to open fire on Sunday, the 9th inst.

The rebels are reported preparing several vessels as rams and gunboats, to fight anything that may run the blockade in future.

The Indianola was so badly wrecked that she cannot be raised by the rebels.

The troops are being paid for two months, only leaving a balance of four months' pay still due them.

General Superintendent E. Johnson threatens retaliation upon our officers, should Admiral Porter carry out the threat to hang some guerillas taken at Greenville. Men captured there say they are not guerillas, but belong to Wurt Adams' Mississippi cavalry, in the regular service of the Confederacy. The guerillas, they say, live about forty miles above Greenville, and number about 400. They are not recognized as soldiers in the Confederacy.

There are rumors of the fall of Port Hudson, but they cannot be traced to any reliable source.

The fate of Vicksburg will be decided before the first of April.

CAIRO, March 14.—We have Memphis dates to Thursday evening. They contain nothing important.

An important movement of troops is taking place below, any particulars of which would be contraband. We shall look for important results soon. The Yazoo Pass is likely to give us an advantage not heretofore fairly appreciated.

Officers just in from the vicinity of Vicksburg say that that stronghold must soon capitulate, or do worse.

Gen. Ellet, with his marine brigade, arrived from St. Louis this morning, on board five large transports, expressly fitted up for the service they are intended for. They presented a splendid appearance as they came steaming up the river, with banners flying and bands playing. The Lancaster fired a salute in honor of the occasion. The Baltic, Autocrat, Diana, Adams and Fairchild, are the steamers now here. Two or three vessels of this fleet are to arrive.

Last evening, at Tamaro, Ill., Lieut. Hardin, of McClernand's body guard, attempted to arrest a deserter. The deserter resisted, and several shots were exchanged. One ball passed through the Lieutenant's cap, and another through the left forearm, inflicting a flesh wound. It is supposed the deserter was killed.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MEMPHIS, March [illegible]

There is nothing later from the fleet. Gen. Grant's cotton order prevents the staple from coming up from below, but cotton bought here can go up the river as heretofore.

Gen. Grant has abolished all post Provost Marshals in this department. Henceforth division commanders appoint to suit themselves. Col. Anthony remains Provost Marshal of this District.

The following are the particulars of the capture of Richardson's guerillas: As before stated, the guerillas were located near Covington, Tenn., in Fayette county, General Loony, encamped at or near Wesley, or about Wythe Depot. Col. Grierson, with the 6th and 7th Illinois cavalry, marched upon Richardson on Tuesday morning, and surrounded him. Richardson's men, not being prepared for a fight, dispersed in small squads in every direction. Richardson, being pursued by several Union cavalry, may have made his escape, his horse being fast. Twenty-five dead bodies were reported on the ground. A number of prisoners were taken. All the property about the camp was taken and destroyed. When Grierson moved upon the front, it had been Col. Lee's intention to fall upon the rear by way of Germantown, but near Wythe Depot he discovered and surprised the rebel Gen. Looney's encampment. This force tried to escape, but the larger portion were taken, together with Gen. Looney, Major Stanford, Capt. Bright and Lieut. Williams. Part of the rebels ran nearly two miles before being captured by Lee.

Richardson formerly lived here, and bore a good character. He has a commission from the Confederacy, but the force was merely a thieving, murdering gang, dividing the spoils among themselves. For months they have been the terror of the people of West Tennessee. Looney is also well known here. He was an Union man, went into the army as a last resort, and was engaged in recruiting. His force consisted of two companies. No good feeling existed between himself and Richardson, whose escapades the former had reported at Richmond. His men protested against being put in the same prison with Richardson's thieves.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A telegram from Gen. Rosecrans states, according to a report which had reached him, that the rebels had evacuated Vicksburg. Information had been previously received here that they were removing their stores and war materials from Vicksburg into the interior. Nothing, however, is officially known so as to speak with certainty.

FROM MADISON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MADISON, March 14, 1863.

In the Senate, this morning, Mr. Chandler offered a resolution of inquiry as to the expediency of publishing the 2d Vol. of Hill's Wisconsin Geology.

A resolution for a State Flag, described yesterday, was adopted.

The Assembly resolution for the sale of the gold in the State Treasury, was also passed.

Mr. Pratt, (Dem.) introduced a bill to repeal the law authorizing an annual investigation of the affairs of the State officers, which is a great humbug, simply employing a lot of clerks here during the session, at the expense of the State.

Mr. Thomas introduced a bill for the purchase of complete files of the *Congressional Globe*.

Mr. Dill reported a bill for the supply of Wisconsin soldiers with Lambert's Tourniquets, for stopping blood from wounds, at the rate of one hundred to each Infantry regiment, and to Cavalry and Artillery in proportion.

The Assembly adopted a resolution for evening sessions, and also of inquiry whether secret societies can be prohibited.

Mr. Wilcox introduced a bill to punish the crime of desertion, and of discouraging enlistments, and concealing deserters.

The Judiciary Committee introduced a bill to compel the Fox and Wisconsin River Improvement Company to settle with their creditors, and providing that at least two of its trustees shall reside in this State.

A bill passed to allow Fond du Lac City to settle with its bondholders.

The bill enabling soldiers to vote at Judicial elections, was passed by 43 ayes to 28 nays—the latter all Democrats but one.

Both Houses of the Legislature adjourned to Monday evening.

The important matters of the session are yet to be considered, including assessment of taxes; organization of the military; provision for volunteer fund; railroad consolidations; State taxes; appropriations, &c.

The Normal Department of the State University, opens Tuesday, under the charge of Prof. Chas. H. Allen, late agent of the Normal Board. Both sexes are admitted, and there is a prospect of a large attendance.

The 30th regiment here, has become quite an institution, embracing a Church, Sabbath School, Lodge of Good Templars, and a debating society.

Dr. H. Denson is appointed Assistant Surgeon of the 10th regiment, vice Gordon, resigned.

Governor Salomon has revoked the commission granted to Mark M. Pomeroy, known as "Brick" Pomeroy, as 1st Lieut. of Wisconsin Volunteers, given to him to hold a position upon the staff of Gen. Gorman, for having used, in published correspondence, language unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and disrespectful to the Government of the United States, and its constituted authorities.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Forward Movement Ordered by Gen. Hunter.

A STIRRING PROCLAMATION.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Port Royal advices of the 10th contain an order from Gen. Hunter for a forward movement:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, PORT ROYAL, S. C., March 5th 1863.

Soldiers of the Department of the South—after long and wearying delays, due to causes over which no one in this department had control, we have at length the cheering prospect of active and very important service. Soldiers of the 10th army corps! you are stimulated with every condition of honor to vie with the gallant men now in the Department of North Carolina, who have been sent by the Government to take part with you in the dangers and glory of the operations now pending.

Officers and men of the command! You are abjured to the performance of every duty. All who can distinguish themselves, no matter how humble their position, have my pledge that their services shall be favorably acknowledged, and the acknowledgement passed to their advantage.

Commanding officers of divisions, brigades and regiments, in making their reports to their higher officers, will give the name of every non-commissioned officer and soldier of their command who have attracted their observation as behaving with signal gallantry or good conduct, in order that the names of all such may be published with honor at their own homes; and all who are thus mentioned may rely that no effort shall be lacking on the part of the General commanding to secure their promotion. Should any officers neglect their men or evince the least disposition to shrink at any moment from the responsibilities of their commissions, they will be likewise reported and held amenable to the severest penalties denounced by military laws for misconduct in the presence of the enemy. Should private soldiers distinguish themselves, while officers become liable to censure, it would be treason to the country not to compel a change of places.

The attention of all officers is earnestly called to article 37, revised regulations for the army, in relation to troops on board transports—paragraphs 861 and 868 of this article being of particular importance.

By command of Maj. Gen. D. HUNTER.

The order relieving Gen. Negle from duty at Helena Island, and ordering him to report to the Adjutant General, is also promulgated. Gen. Terry succeeds Nagle.

Gen. Hunter has also issued an order drafting all able-bodied negroes for garrison duty.

FROM MISSOURI.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
ST. LOUIS, March 14, 1863.

Advices from Springfield state that Gen. [illegible] camp so mysteriously recently, has turned up at Hartsville and is collecting forage from the surrounding country.

It is reported that Gen. Herron has been appointed to supercede Gen. Schofield in chief command.

A report came over the military telegraph last night from Pilot Knob, that Marmaduke was within twenty-five miles of that place with 3,000 cavalry, but it lacks confirmation.

Rebel guerillas have been chasing Union refugees running North to avoid the conscription, as far as the suburbs of Cassville, Mo., though our troops have a post at Fayetteville, fifty miles south of Cassville.

The editor of the Columbia *Statesman* learns from Washington, on what he considers reliable authority, that no requisition for troops will at present be made under the conscription law, and that when a requisition is made, no troops will be required from Missouri.

Reports from Jefferson City state that there was an emancipation meeting last night, in in which the greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and there was not a dissenting voice to any portion of the platform. Both wings united, Allen and Mullins remaining out in the cold. Mr. Anderson pledged the Northeast, Herrin the West, and Gravelly the Southwest. About eighty have signed the platform, and more are falling into line.

FROM DESMOINES.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
DESMOINES, March 14, 1863.

The examination of Tilman Chance, before United States Commissioner Sibley, in this city, on a charge of encouraging desertion from the United States army, was concluded last evening, and the decision was rendered this morning, discharging the prisoner from custody. The arrest was made on sworn information by W. H. Dillon, a private in the 39th Iowa regiment, who testified that Tilman Chance, who is a merchant of Adel, Dallas county, advised him to desert from the service. Dillon was a young man of good character, and his evidence was singularly straight forward and consistent. The defendant, however, produced five witnesses, all Copperheads except one, who swore in direct opposition to the testimony of the soldier. The Commissioner was therefore compelled to discharge the prisoner. This is the first arrest which has been made under the Conscription act in this State; and notwithstanding the result, it will work a good effect, notifying traitors in this region, as it will, that they cannot tamper with United States solders with impunity, as they have done heretofore.

A colony of fifty German families, all Protestants and sound Unionists, has just purchased four thousand acres of land in Guthrie county, near Guthrie Centre, whither they will remove immediately.

Gov. Kirkwood and Adj't. Gen. Baker started for Vicksburg to-day.

FROM LANSING.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
LANSING, Mich., March 13, 1863.

The Rev. Dr. [illegible], of Kalamazoo Mt. Holyoke Seminary at that place, died in this city last night of disease of the brain.

The Senate refused to concur in the House proposition to increase the appropriation for the Insane Asylum to the sum of twenty-nine thousand dollars annually for two years.

The Senate to-day passed about thirty bills, among which are the House bill appropriating forty-eight sections of swamp land in aid of the Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay State Road. It provides for bridging Muskegon and White Rivers. A bill to provide for the weight per bushel of certain grains, dried fruit, coal, vegetables, and products which only amends the previous act by the addition of sundry articles.

The bill to remit the specific tax upon mining, manufacturing, smelting, and other companies, of the Upper Peninsula to the counties in which they arise, for a period of five years, and to provide for the application of the same, was defeated.

The House has passed an omnibus bill appropriating six hundred and forty acres of swamp land to the mile for the construction of various State roads in the northern portion of the State. It is claimed that the opening of these roads will open up the country and invite immigration and settlement. The aggregate number of miles to be built by this appropriation is two hundred and fifty.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS.

MONDAY, 3 O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM MEMPHIS AND BELOW.

AFFAIRS AT VICKSBURG AND LAKE PROVIDENCE.

Matters in Western Tennesse.

NEAR VICKSBURG, March 9, VIA CAIRO, March 15, 1863.

The river has risen so high that General McClernand's troops have been compelled to embark for Milliken's Bend, sixteen miles above this point. The levee is broken in several places. Recent operations at Lake Providence and elsewhere have resulted in a vast inundation, more than a hundred miles into Louisiana. The guerillas are completely drowned out from several points at which they used to trouble our steamboats.

The Yazoo Pass project is an entire success. The gunboats have arrived above Haines' Bluff, and will commence an attack, it is thought. The bluff is poorly fortified for defense against an attack from above.

Haines' Bluff is the continuation of a chain of hills, nine miles from Vicksburg. Rumors are rife to the effect that the rebels are evacuating Vicksburg. They will have to leave Grenada also, as soon as we get possession of the Yazoo River.

The greater part of this force will go to Chattanooga, where they hope to overwhelm Rosecrans in the next battle.

Joe. Johnston has gone to Tennessee, and will command the rebel army there in the next battle.

Our fleet captured twenty-six transports up the Yazoo. They destroyed eighteen of them.

Dredge boats are still working in the canal. The high water interferes with their operations. The mortar boats will commence firing to-day.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CAIRO, March 15, 1863.

Late boats from Memphis bring afternoon papers of the 13th. From the *Bulletin* I collect the following:

The news from off Vicksburg is to Sunday. Ten rebel companies had cut the levees at a point between Lake Providence and Grand Lake, and the water is passing over and flooding the whole country. The object was to prevent the Union forces from operating on the creek between Lake Providence and Bayou Macon, which slough is narrow and full of stumps. The Federals are clearing out the same. From the cutting of the levees the water rose three feet in the slough; but if men fail, dredges can be used. The responsibility of this flooding the country and destroying millions of dollars' worth of property, rests upon the Confederates alone.

Two Kentuckians, lately from Texas, give a gloomy account of affairs there. They met two thousand of Hindman's men, who had deserted and swore they would die before they would return. They consider the Confederacy on its last legs. Great destitution and suffering everywhere prevail. The fare at the first-class hotel at Atlanta is beef without salt, roasted sweet potatoes, and coffee made of burnt molasses, for which they were charged $2.50 per day. The people desire peace on any terms.

Saulsbury's guerillas, represented as 20 of desperate fortune, have, for months past, afflicted the people around Bolivar. Last Monday a detachment was sent out to Bolivar to look after Saulstreet, who was found twenty miles southeast of that place, and completely routed. Eighteen of his men were captured, and the remainder killed, wounded or dispersed.

The rebels collected together at Savannah, Tenn. River, a number of flat boats, skiffs and other boats, for the purpose of moving across the Tennessee.

Last Monday, Gen. Sullivan received intelligence that the Federal expedition had crossed the Tennessee River, destroyed the rebel boats, and returned to Bethel without the loss of a man.

All the country between Jackson and the Tennessee River is submerged, the water being from two to six feet deep. The Tennessee River, last week rose, in twenty-four hours, eight feet.

Van Dorn crossed Duck River, but finding the Tennessee high and the boats destroyed, turned back to Columbia, Tenn. It is believed his movements toward Middle Tennessee are mere feints, the real object being to make an attack upon our lines, somewhere between Corinth and Columbus.

The steamer Belle has returned to Habana, from an expedition up the St. Francis. It went up to Madison, where the Little Rock Railroad crosses the St. Francis River. During the trip sixteen hogsheads of sugar were seized, also, sixty bales of cotton; twenty-eight prisoners were taken, mostly soldiers. Among the prisoners, one trader had contraband quinine in his trunk, and a copy of an oath he had taken to the United States.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—A Memphis dispatch to the *Commercial* confirms the report of a surprise and capture of a portion of Richardson's guerrilla force, near Covington, Tenn. Their camp was destroyed. General Loony's camp at Westly was also surprised by Col. Lee, and a large portion of his force captured, together with Gen. Loony, Major Sanford, Capt. Bright and Lieut. Williams.

The commercial advices from Vicksburg report all quiet.

The river is very high, the backwater had broken the levee, filling the canal and rendering work upon it impossible.

The river at Memphis was within fourteen inches of high water, and rising two or three inches per day.

FROM CAIRO.

AFFAIRS AT ISLAND No. 10.

DISGRACEFUL FRAUDS BY FEDERAL OFFICERS.

EXCITING NEWS FROM FORT DONELSON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CAIRO, March 15, 1863.

Your correspondent at Memphis writes that much complaint is made of the conduct of the officers lately stationed at Island No. 10, concerning the manner in which ladies were searched, the disposition made of contraband property, and other matters equally reprehensible. Heretofore, officers located at that point have been notoriously incompetent and culpable. Since Capt. Galsford has had charge of the naval authorities, there seems to have been less difficulty. The former officer was Capt. Flanner of the gunboat New Era. This gentleman is now in Cairo, under arrest. It is claimed by one man from whom $61,310 was taken at Island No. 10, that only $38,310 was returned, the rest having melted away in the transit. This is the second charge of this kind of misappropriation of money and property, as claimed, by corrupt and other parties.

In the matter of the arrest of the steamer Ruth, it was found that the Government revenue officer was partner of a man named T. B. Brown, in running through a lot of uniforms, quinine, gold and correspondence to the South. They were shadowed by Chicago detectives, and arrested at Columbus by Capt. Isaiah Williams, Provost Marshal, on the order of Gen. Asboth. There were 150 boxes marked oranges and lemons, containing rebel clothing shipped at Cairo, where they had come by rail from St. Louis. All were confiscated. The Ruth will probably be released. This occurred on Tuesday last.

The United States steamer Tuscumbia today returned from convoying Gen. Asboth's expedition to Cumberland. We are not informed as to the fate of Gen. Asboth's command. Tidings are soon expected.

LATER.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CAIRO, March 15, 1863.

Gen. Tuttle has received the following dispatch:

FORT DONELSON, March 15, 1863.
Gen. J. M. Tuttle:

Our cavalry report that there are about 12,000 rebels twenty-eight miles from here. They also report our line cut for several miles. Country people for miles around are coming to the Fort with various reports. One man says they have well-armed infantry and a large wagon train with them. All ready for a fight here.

The steamer Emily arrived this afternoon direct from the Yazoo Pass expedition on the 6th, having on board 200 contrabands from Helena, en route for St. Louis. Her news is contradicting, but seems to confirm the belief in the capture of Yazoo city, and that further successful movements will be made into Tallahatchie.

The Emily in getting into the Pass had both wheel houses smashed and other damage inflicted on her upper works from trees.

The steamer John H. Dickey, Capt. Dan. Musselman, came up early this morning, having been released from Government service for repairs. Her news is anticipated by telegraph.

Gen. Ellett's marine brigade arrived also this morning. This service consists of the steamers Autocrat, Fairchild, Baltic, and Rains, and others, and is to act against guerrillas in keeping the river open being an entire army in itself; and provided with infantry, cavalry, and artillery. Gen. Ellett commands in person, and Capt. Geo. R. White, of Chicago, is quartermaster. The Autocrat is the flag ship. The Fairchild carries stores. Operations with this brigade will soon commence. The men have been mainly recruited from the ranks of old regiments, have seen much service and serve from convalescent hospitals.

Nothing has yet been received from Asboth's expedition.

Rumors have been circulated of the capture of Hains Bluff, but this wants confirmation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Adjournment of the U. S. Senate.

MILITARY CONFIRMATIONS.

DEATH OF THE HON. JOHN W. NOELL.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, March 15, 1863.

Gens. Schurz and Stahl were nominated yesterday as Major Generals, and were at once confirmed. Gen. Morrel was nominated for a similar promotion, but the Senate did not act upon it. Maj. Wm. [illegible] Murfey, nominated as Pay Master in the regular army, was rejected.

A vacancy exists on the bench of the District Supreme Court. The confirmation of Andrew Wylde, of Va., for the position, having been reconsidered. His letter uttering threats against Senator Trumbull, did not suffice to save him. The charges which called forth these threats affected the personal honesty of Wylde.

The excitement in the army of the Potomac, on Wednesday, was caused by a false report of the enemy having crossed the Rappahannock at United States Ford.

Gens. Mitchel of Kansas, and Schoolfield [illegible] numerous complaints and brevet promotions.

Official letters from Lapaz, Arizona, speak of the recent discoveries of very rich gold, silver, and quicksilver mines there.

Everybody was shocked and surprised at the death of Hon. John W. Noell. He was known to be seriously ill, but a fatal result had not been apprehended. His death was caused by abscess in the head of most malignant type, and producing towards the close terrible agony. Last December he was very ill in St. Louis from the same disease, while on his way here. Fears are expressed that his district cannot now send so reliable a man to take his place, and probably his death diminishes by one more vote the perilously small chances for a Republican majority in the next House.

Rumors of great successes at Vicksburg have been floating through the street all the afternoon.

Secretary Chase is expected to return from New York on Monday or Tuesday.

The working of the Internal Revenue Law begins to be most satisfactory, and with the weekly receipts of over a million and a half, the interest on the public debt is safe. The following is last week's statement:

Receipts for week ending March 14...	$1,662,601.37
Increase over previous week...	368,979.77
Average receipts per day...	277,115.23

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Navy Department has received a communication from Com. Porter, giving full particulars of the reported destruction of the Indianola.

Gen. Halleck has addressed a letter to Gen. Rosecrans, in reply to a communication received from him regarding the treatment of disloyal persons within the Union lines. Gen. Halleck indorses the course of Gen. Rosecrans, and says no additional instruction from these headquarters are deemed necessary. Gen. Halleck then reviews the whole ground of the duties of Generals in the field, regarding subsistence of the army and treatment of friends and foes, &c., while in the enemy's country.

The War Department is closely employed in arranging the machinery for the coming conscription.

NEW YORK, March 15.—A Washington dispatch to the New York *Herald* says: Information has been received that Secretary Chase has been very successful in making arrangements in New York for extensive loans, which will relieve the wants of the Government to such an extent as to preclude any probability of an additional issue of legal tenders.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Colonel Cross, of New Hampshire, has offered to raise a brigade outside, of the Conscription, for service in Arizona. From his familiarity with that country he will probably be made its military commandant.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Two hundred and eighty rebel prisoners were conveyed from the Old Capitol Prison to the steamer State of Maine, which will take them to City Point, to be exchanged. They were enthusiastically saluted at the Old Capitol Prison and at the wharf by a large number of persons, including women. The rebels were evidently delighted with the salutations they received. They were escorted by a strong guard.

WASHINGTON, March 14th.—It was evident there was not a quorum of Senators present to-day, a number having left Washington during the week for home. Many nominations for brevet rank for marked military service, which by a recent law the President was authorized to confer, were not voted upon before the close of the session. There were several confirmations, including the following: Maj. Gen. Stevenson of the volunteers to be a Major General; Col. Jno. B. Stevenson of the Massachusetts volunteers to be Brigadier General of volunteers.

Hon. Jno. W. Noel, of Missouri, member of the late House of Representatives, died to-day after several weeks' illness.

FROM CINCINNATI.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CINCINNATI, March 15.

For some days past a large shipment of arms and ammunition have been making from this city to Indiana, and Gen. Wright has accordingly issued an order, to-day, prohibiting all sales of arms, powder, lead, and percussion caps, till further orders, except upon promise granted by the Military Commander of Cincinnati. Any violation will be followed by the confiscation of the goods sold, and the seizure of the stock of the vender.

Instructions were received here to-day from the State Department at Washington, allowing the post-master of Cincinnati to take a military service bond from persons liable to military duty under the conscription law, who desire to leave the country.

A Very Absurd Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The *Mercury* has the following from Washington: General Hooker will be ready to move in about a week. It is rumored that he will march direct to Richmond via Wibanna on the Lower Rappahannock.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

Matters in General Rosecrans' Army.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MURFREESBORO, March 15, 1863.

A refugee from Georgia, who escaped about the beginning of the year, declares that there are thousands in that section of the country who are praying for the success of the Union arms. All through the northern portion of his State and Alabama, he reports terrible destitution of the necessities of life. He says he knows many slaveholders who would gladly give up their last negro if they could be relieved from the crushing military despotism now prevalent in the South. He is sure that if Northern people could only look for one day at the sufferings of the Unionists in these States, there would be no further difference of opinion amongst them as to the war.

All our troops that went out after Van Dorn, have returned.

Col. Walker's brigade—Gen. Fry's division—broke up camp yesterday. They will probably be heard of in the front.

First Lieut. Geo. P. Stiles, 31st Ohio, dismissed from the service upon a misapprehension of the facts connected with his absence from his regiment, has been honorably restored. Lieut. Stiles is an ex-United States Judge for Utah Territory, a prominent Democrat in his section of country, and a devoted friend of the cause. He reports to Col. Mundy for duty at Louisville.

The rebels are getting thick again in Wilson county.

Joseph King, Co. C, 24th Ohio, for killing Geo. Dart of the same company and regiment, on the 13th of January last, has been sentenced to hard labor in the Alton Penitentiary for twenty years.

Col. Coburn is a prisoner at Atlanta, Ga.

There has been beautiful weather for the last five days, but there are strong indications of rain to-night.

UNION RALLY IN NEW YORK.

Formation of a Union League.

NEW YORK, March 15.—There was an immense gathering at the Academy of Music last evening to ratify the proceedings of the late Cooper Institute meeting.

Secretaries Chase and Welles were present.

The speakers were Gen. Wool, Gen. Cochrane, and Jas. T. Brady, who presided, ex-Governor Wright of Indiana. Gov. Johnson, of Tennessee, and Gen. Wetmore.

Gen. Scott was prevented by illness from presiding.

A plan of organization of an Union League was adopted with enthusiasm.

Gen. Scott was chosen President, and the list of Vice Presidents and Executive Committee appointed, which includes many of our most prominent citizens; among them are Mayor Opdyke, A. T. Stewart, Chas. Gould, Jas. T. Brady, B. W. Bonney, John Van Buren, R. H. McCandy, Francis Leiber, Judge Daly, Maurice Ketchum, Jas. Wadsworth, and others.

Nehemiah Night is the Treasurer, and Gen. Prosper M. Wetmore Secretary.

FROM NASHVILLE.

CAIRO, March 15.—The steamer Emma Duncan, arrived this morning at Cairo, direct from Nashville, which place she left yesterday. Everything was quiet on the Cumberland. She has recently been up the Cumberland [illegible]

From Port Royal.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Arago has arrived from Port Royal on the 12th. Gen. Nagle and part of his staff are passengers. It was feared at Port Royal by the General's friends that the personal difficulty existing between him and the Secretary of War had something to do with his recall.

Gen. Terry was in command of Gen. Foster's forces.

For Europe.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The steamships City of New York and New York sailed for Europe to-day, with a million and a half in specie.

Factory Burned.

BOSTON, March 14.—The Eagle Woolen Mills, north of Chelmsford, Mass., employed in manufacturing army cloth, were destroyed by fire yesterday.

Final Adjournment of the United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—After a short executive session, to-day, the Senate adjourned *sine die* at 2 o'clock.

Rosecrans' Army.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—Accounts from Gen. Rosecrans' army are of a gratifying character.

New Advertisements.

☞ For Wants, For Sale, Boarding, For Rent, Found, Lost &c., see Fourth Page.

WHAT IT IS.—The Cost of an Eye, or the value of an Eye, has heretofore been considered an unanswerable question, that organ being, above all others, the most precious, and the last to be spared. If such is the fact, call on DR. JOHN PHILLIPS, 174 Clark street, who can suit you to Spectacles by inspection of the eye, and never fails. mh16-b156-1tlp

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS NOW DUE.—All Soldiers discharged on account of wounds, without reference to time of service. There is no mistake about it. Apply to or address by letter HOMER, COOK & CO., Room 13 Dickey's Building, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill. mh16-b197-1tnet

NOTICE.—The Mercantile Association will meet at their rooms this (Monday) evening at 7½ o'clock to appoint Committees to act with the Board of Trade and other Committees on the occasion of the Canal Convention to be held in this city June next. Let every member be on hand promptly. mh16 MERRILL LADD, Secretary.

BREITHAUPT & WILSON, Importers and Commission Merchants, 27 Beaver street, New York. Best attention given to Consignment of Domestic Produce. mh16-b200-3m

FARM FOR SALE.—Eighty miles south of Chicago, four miles from Onargo, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 120 acres of first quality Prairie Land, and five acres of good Timber, all under fence, and 50 acres broken; splendid house and large barn, all new. Price $3,500; half cash, balance on time. The improvements cost more than the price asked. Possession given immediately. Title perfect. Inquire of S. DOUGLASS, 238 State street, Chicago. mh16-b136-1t

PATENT RIGHTS.—The model of a newly invented AGRICULTURAL MACHINE Can be seen at RICE & CO'S Agency, Custom House Place. It is without competition, and a splendid thing for capitalists. State Rights will be exchanged for good improved real estate. Call and see. mh16-b191-1tlp

$30,000 WORTH OF REAL Estate wanted in exchange for Jewelry, for account of manufacturers. A rare chance for parties wishing to turn their lands and town lots into cash. Call at 44 Dearborn street, or address Box 2071, Chicago, Ill. N. H. SAWTELLE, Auction and Commission Merchant. mh16-b156-3t-cod-net

NEW YORK, March 10th, 1863. EDITOR OF CHICAGO TRIBUNE: Dear Sir:—As a great many of my patients read your paper, you will please publish for their information that I will sail to-morrow for London, and will not return again to your city. Inclosed please find one dollar. Yours truly, C. H. STANLEY, M. D. mh16-b154-1t-1stp

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR SALE By JAS. W. SCOVILLE, 9 Telegraph Building. 74½ by 182 feet on Douglas avenue near Rio Grande. 75 feet on Adams street fronting Jefferson Park. Three lots in block 38 of Canal Trustee's Subdivision of north half southeast quarter section 33, town 40, range 14. Also, 40 acres of improved land near Harlem. mh16-b174-1t

AUCTION SALE OF SECOND HAND FURNITURE, BRITTANIA HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c. TUESDAY MORNING, March 17th, at 10 o'clock, at 167 and 169 Dearborn st. HUGH ALEXANDER Will sell the furniture of a family leaving the city, viz: Carpets, Mattrasses, Chairs, Bedsteads, Quilts, Cook Stoves, &c. Also an invoice of Castors, Brittiana Pitchers, Tea and Coffee Sets, Egg Boilers, &c., &c., adapted to housekeepers. mh16-b198-1t

CARD TO THE LADIES.—All Eruptions of the Skin, Chlorosis, (green sickness) Nervous Palpitations, Pains in the Side, Indulations or Ulcers of the neck of the Womb, Falling of the Womb, Irregularities of the Monthly periods, Whites, and other discharges invariably cured by MEDICAL ELECTRICITY. Dr. THOS. MACKINNIS' Electro-Medical Institute 186 Lake street, two doors east of Wells, Chicago. Post Office Box 397. mh16-b19-1t

New Advertisements.

MUNSON, SKINNER & CO., 140 LAKE ST., CHICAGO, Stationers, Printers, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS, And Dealers in LEDGER, BOOK AND PRINTING PAPER of every variety, at the lowest cash prices. ACCOUNT BOOKS Of all descriptions constantly on hand or made to order of any desired style of RULING, PRINTING AND BINDING. GOLD PENS In fine and varied assortment, received direct from the manufacturers and warranted to suit. COMMERCIAL PRINTING Executed at short notice, low rates and good style. MUNSON, SKINNER & CO. Stationers' Hall, 140 Lake Street. mh16-b130-3m

TO LAWYERS— NOW READY. ILLINOIS REPORTS. Vol. 27. 613 pp. Price $5.00. E. B. MYERS, Publisher, 111 Lake street. mh16-b173-1t

APPLES! APPLES!—Just received 500 Bbls. NEW YORK FRUIT, On consignment, and must be sold. mh15-b162-3t HENRY SANBORN.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS in this country stand our new and elegant FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, made by DIEBALD, BAHMANN & CO., Cincinnati. No business man should buy a Safe of any make until he examines these. They are winning golden opinions from all who see them. F. W. PRATT, 13 Lasalle street. Second-hand Safes at $80 and $100; also, one of Lillie's Cast Iron at $65—cost $165. mh15-b156-3t F. W. PRATT.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION ELECTION NOTICE. A meeting of the Young Men's Association will be held at the rooms of the Association on Tuesday Evening, March 17th, at 7½ o'clock, for the election of a Board of Inspectors of Election, and for the purpose of putting in nomination a regular ticket for a Board of Managers for the coming year. GEORGE S. BOWEN, President. A. H. WINSLOW, Secretary. mh15-b166-3t

GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 LAKE STREET. We have received an invoice of DRESS, BACK AND SIDE COMBS In new and elegant styles, which we are now prepared to show. Also, a large lot of SUN UMBRELLAS, at low prices. New BUGLE AND STEEL TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS received daily. 78 LAKE STREET.

Duff's College, Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Penn. FOUNDED IN 1840. Incorporated by Legislative Charter, Being the only COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in the Union conducted by a PRACTICAL MERCHANT. over Six Thousand Students Have been educated in the Principles and Pratice of all the details of a business education from DUFF'S system of Mercantile Book-Keeping. Awarded four Silver Medals and sanctioned by special Committees of the American Institute and the Chamber of Commerce, New York. Also, DUFF'S Steamboat Book-Keeping. "A perfect system for such books and accounts." Also, DUFF'S new system of Railroad Book-Keeping. After the forms of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Also, DUFF'S new system of Private Bank Book-Keeping, The only one in use in the city. The above systems of accounts are all taught under the daily supervision of its author, and, it is believed, to a degree of perfection never attained elsewhere.

12 First Premiums For the best Business and Ornamental Penmanship awarded our present Penmen by the United States Fair at Cincinnati in... 1860; Pennsylvania State Fair at Wyoming... 1860; Pennsylvania State Fair at Pittsburgh... 1860; Western Virginia Fair at Wheeling... 1860; and the Ohio State Fair at Cleveland... 1860. All of which are exhibited at our office. Harper's Enlarged Edition of Duff's Book-Keeping, Price, $1.87. Sold by Booksellers generally. For full particulars send for our elegant new Circular, pp. 68, and samples of our Penmen's Business and Ornamental Writing, enclosing 25c. P. DUFF & SON, Principals. mh16-b123-1tdaw

NOTICE—For the present, and until further notice, the Insurance business of HIGGINSON & JAMES, at No. 1 Clark street, will be continued under the same name and style of firm. The business of our customers will receive the same prompt attention as heretofore. [mh15-b149-1w] HIGGINSON & JAMES.

OFFICE OF THE BELOIT AND MADISON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, March 16th, 1863. PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, until Friday, the 20th inst., at noon, for the purchase of sixty of the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. SINKING FUND BONDS of this Company for $1,000 each, dated January 1st, 1863, and payable January 1st, 1888, with semi annual Coupons for the interest attached. The price offered to include accrued interest from the 1st of January last, and to be paid in Exchange on New York. For information as to forms of Bonds and Mortgages, Security, &c., apply to W. M. Larrabee, Assistant Secretary of this Company. The Company reserve the right to reject any or all propositions. Proposals should be sealed and marked "Proposals for Bonds." HENRY TUCKER, Treasurer. mh16-b171-3t

BANKING HOUSE OF JAMES BOYD, 38 Clark Street.

	Buying.
Bank of the State of Indiana	7½ c.
Kentucky, large notes	6 c.
Iowa	½ c.
Ohio, large notes	1 c.

The highest rates paid for AMERICAN GOLD, FOREIGN GOLD, DEMAND NOTES, SILVER, And all Premium Funds. The latest telegraph dispatches, quoting New York Gold Market, received and furnished to all customers and correspondents, free of charge. mh15-a997-6tnet

HERRING'S Patent CHAMPION FIRE PROOF SAFES. HERRING'S CHAMPION BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, WITH HERRING AND FLOYD'S PATENT CRYSTALIZED IRON. mh16-a561-3mnet 40 STATE ST., Chicago.

ONIONS WANTED BY THE SOLDIERS.—We hereby authorize any person in the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana or Michigan, to buy ONIONS For us, at one dollar per bushel or less, delivered to any railway leading to this city. Have them put up in barrels, in good shipping order, and shipped to MURRY NELSON & Co., Chicago. Send bill to either of the undersigned, and the money will be deposited as directed by any person in the city. As 40,000 soldiers from the above States are suffering from diseases which only in a great measure, be cured, and the disease avoided by others with this vegetable, we trust that hundreds of agents will at once set to work and supply the demand. J. S. HUMSEY, MURRY NELSON, P. L. UNDERWOOD, W. V. COE, Board of Trade Committee for Vicksburg Relief Fund. mh15-cap-6tnet

New Advertisements.

One Bbl. Carbon Oil, Hf. Bbl. Faith Oil, Hf. Bbl. Charity Oil, Hf. Bbl. Kamschatka Oil, One Bbl. Nameless Oil, Another Bbl. of Oil, One Bbl. Kerosene Oil, One Lamp, Another Lamp. The above large stock just received (or expected to be soon) which will be sold to the trade at a large discount from manufacturers' prices. CALL EARLY TO SECURE GREAT BARGAINS. CHAS. L. NOBLE, mh15-b168-3tnet 178 LAKE STREET.

BRYAN HALL.—By universal desire, FATHER KEMP'S OLD FOLKS WILL APPEAR ON Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, March 16th, 17th and 18th, which will positively be the last, assisted by EMMA J. NICHOLS, the charming and popular Balladist, and Mr. J. WHITNEY, the young American Tenor. Johnnie Schmoker each evening, Quartettes, Solos, &c. Tickets to all parts of the Hall 25 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock. GRAND MATINEE on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when children will be admitted for 10 cents. On THURSDAY NIGHT, March 19th, the Old Folks appear at Joliet.

ELLSWORTH ZOUAVES—Attention.—Every member of this Company is ordered to be at the Armory on Monday Night, at 8 o'clock, PRECISELY; no excuse will be accepted for non-attendance. Every member who is not present at roll call, will have his Name Struck from the Roll, the order for his uniform countermanded, and his place in the ranks given to another man. mh15-b184-2tnet E. L. BRAND, Commandant.

INSIDE PROPERTY. Store 72 Randolph Street, 20 feet front, alley on side and rear, next east of the Times' office. FOR SALE VERY LOW. JOHN B. KING, 242 South Water street, foot of Franklin street. [mh15-b126-3t istp]

AUCTION NOTICE. LARGE Special and Peremptory SALE OF Ready-Made Clothing — AND — FURNISHING GOODS. LOCKWOOD BROS. & UNDERHILL, AUCTIONEERS, 29 Murray and 33 Warren streets, New York, Will sell for CASH, on WEDNESDAY, March 18th, By order of TRUSTEES, the entire stock of a MANUFACTURING HOUSE, comprising 1,000 Black and Colored Cloth, Cassimere Frock and Business Coats, Sack and Frock Coats. 2,000 pair Black and Fancy Cassimere Pants. 5,000 pair Summer Pants, in great variety. 4,000 Marseilles Linen and Silk Vests. Together with a full assortment of FURNISHING GOODS. Particular attention is invited. mh15-b179-3tnet

H. A. BUCK, M. D., EXAMINING SURGEON FOR PENSIONS, Also, general practitioner of Medicine and Surgery. Office Room No. 1, 65 Clark street, opposite the Sherman House. mh15-b143-6tnet

ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE. DR. THOMAS MACKINNIS, of the Universities of Paris and Edinburgh, has established the above Institute for the treatment of all Chronic diseases by the aid of Medical Electricity. This powerful remedy often times succeeds when ordinary medical means are of no avail. Medical electricity when properly applied is almost an unfailing remedial agent, in diseases of the Head and Nervous system—such as Headaches, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Chorea, Convulsions, and in diseases of the Eye and Ear. Medical Electricity is applied with remarkable success in Chronic Sore Throat, Enlarged Tonsils, in Loss of Voice, in Laryngitis, and Chronic Coughs and Asthma. Medical Electricity invariably relieves the worst forms of Chronic Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Piles, and bloody discharges from the bowels. Medical Electricity is very advantageous in diseases of the Bladder and Urinary organs, in Incontinence of Urine, &c., and in Seminal Weakness and General Prostration it never fails to work marvellous results. Rheumatism of the worst kinds and all species of Muscular Convulsions permanently relieved. In the diseases of women, Medical Electricity is incontestably the most efficacious agent we have. In Eruptions on the Skin, in Chlorosis, (or green sickness) in Nervous Palpitations, Pains in the Side, in Indurations or Ulcers of the neck of the Womb, in Falling of the Womb, in Tumors of the Abdomen, in all difficulties and obstructions of the Monthly period, and in Whites or other discharges, Medical Electricity is uniformly successful. French and German spoken. Electro-Medical Institute 186 Lake street, two doors east of Wells, Chicago. Post Office Box 397, Chicago. mh15-b148 1m

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY HORSES. OFFICE OF ASS'T QUARTERMASTER, U. S. ARMY, CHICAGO, ILL., March 13th, 1863. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Thursday, the 19th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock M. of that day for furnishing One Hundred and Ten first-class Artillery Horses, For Capt. Phillips' Battery, now at Camp Douglas; the same to be delivered at said Camp strictly in accordance with the following specifications, to wit: COLORS—All horses must be of dark colors, either bay, brown, black or chestnut. AGE—The same must not be under six or over nine years of age. SIZE AND CONDITION—All horses must be 15½ hands high, well broken to harness and saddle; perfectly sound, of good action, and in every particular to be well adapted for the Artillery service. INSPECTION—A rigid inspection will be made by the United States Inspector, approved by the Captain commanding the Battery. All of the horses must be delivered at Camp Douglas, and there inspected within fifteen days after signing the contract. Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. Each bid must be accompanied by the written guarantee of at least two good and responsible sureties, obligating themselves that in case the bidder named in said proposals shall be awarded the contract for furnishing of said horses, that then they will enter into bonds with the bidder for faithful performance of the same, and will be responsible for all loss or damage occasioned by the refusal of the bidder (if successful) to enter into such contract. No other bids will be entertained. Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of the bids. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids not in compliance with the above. All proposals must be sealed, endorsed "Sealed Proposals for Artillery Horses," and directed to Capt. F. A. POTTER, A. Q. M., U. S. Army, Chicago, Illinois. mh15-b131-5t

PROPOSALS FOR BEEF CATTLE. DEPOT COMMISSARY'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., March 12, 1863. SEALED PROPOSALS are respectfully invited by the undersigned, until 12 M. March 25th, 1863, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with (1,000) one thousand head of Beef Cattle, on the hoof—delivered at the State Cattle Scales, near this city, in lots of (1,000) one thousand each, every (10) ten days, to be weighed within one and a half days after arrival, at the expense of the contractor. They must average (1,000) one thousand pounds gross weight. All falling short of (1,000) one thousand lbs., and hornless cattle, will be rejected. The Government reserves the right of weighing any one animal separate, if its appearance indicates less weight than the minimum mentioned above, the expense of weighing will be paid by the party erring in judgment. Each bid to secure consideration must contain on a separate sheet of paper a written guarantee of two responsible persons, as follows: We — of the county of — State of — do hereby guarantee that — is (or are) able to fulfill a contract, in accordance with the terms of his (or their) proposition, and should his (or their) proposition be accepted, he (or they) will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith, and we are prepared to become his sureties, giving good and sufficient bonds for its fulfillment. The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney. Bidders must be present to respond to their bids, and be prepared to give bonds and sign contract before leaving this office. The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids considered unreasonable. Bidders will state in their proposals their price, both for payment made in legal tender notes, and certificates of indebtedness. Payment to be made after each delivery if funds are on hand, if none on hand, to be made as soon as received. Proposals must be endorsed distinctly "Proposals for Beef Cattle" and addressed to Capt. Thos. C. Sullivan, C. S., Baltimore, Md. If a bid is in the name of a firm, their names and the post office address of each party must appear, or they will not be considered. Each person, or every member of a firm offering a bid, must take an oath of allegiance to the United States Government, if he has not already filed one in this office. All bids not complying strictly with the terms of this advertisement will be rejected. THOS. C. SULLIVAN, Capt. & C. S., U. S. A. mh15-b150-3t

FOR SALE —BY— HENRY W. RINGLAND. House and Lot on Wabash avenue. House and Lot on Wabash avenue. Two Houses and Lots on Wabash avenue. House and Lot on Washington street. [further listings illegible]

Unimproved Lots in and near the city.

FARMS—I would earnestly invite all wanting Farms in Illinois to call and examine my list, as I have decided bargains.

Unimproved land in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

IOWA WILD LANDS CHEAP.

A Residence in Geneva, suitable for a Nabob, twenty-five acres of ground, one half park, beautifully arranged garden, with abundance of fruit, trees, &c.

A Soap and Grease Factory in Chicago.

Apply at Northwestern Real Estate Agency. HENRY W. RINGLAND, mh15-b136-3tnet Room 1, Kingsbury Block.

PETER SHIMP, REAL ESTATE BROKER, NO. 187 STATE STREET. [listings illegible]

FAMILY DYE COLORS. Black, Dark Brown, Snuff Brown, Light Brown, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Dark Green, Light Green, Pink, Purple, Slate, Crimson. A Saving of 80 per cent. [remainder illegible]

LONDON INFIRMARY FOR THE EYE AND EAR. [illegible] By B. P. RE[illegible] ... Mr. S. B. POTTER, of the U. S. A. ... Mr. W. ANDERSON, entirely blind of ... [illegible]

DENTISTRY AT EASTERN PRICES. JOHN C. FULLER, OFFICE 38 CLARK ST., BRYAN HALL BUILDING, Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill. [remainder illegible]

BLACK WALNUT A... JOHN B. KING, 242 South Water street, foot of Franklin.

SALT— 1,000 Bbls. Onondaga Salt. For sale by PRYOR & SANFORD, 27 Lasalle st. mh15-b128-3t

NEW SPRING GOODS FOR First-class City Trade. We have received within a week, about 200,000 DOLLARS WORTH RICH SILKS, SPRING DRESS GOODS, SPRING SHAWLS, SPRING CLOAKS, HOSIERY, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, ... Spring Dress Goods ... W. M. ROSS & CO., 167 & 169 Lake street, Chicago. Chicago, March 16, 1863.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL Via New York, calling at QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND. Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia S. S. Company. [remainder illegible]

FIRE INSURANCE. SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. CO., of Springfield, Mass. PARK F. INS. CO., of New York. MERCHANTS INS. CO., of Hartford. CONNECTICUT INS. CO., of Hartford. HOME INS. CO., of New Haven. RELIEF FIRE INS. CO., of New York. IRVING FIRE INS. CO., of New York. WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS INS. CO., of Pittsfield. L. D. OLMSTED & CO., Agents, Corner Lake and Lasalle sts., Chicago.

INSURANCE. We represent the following New York Companies: Continental, Security, Metropolitan, Market, North American, Goodhue, Columbia.

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1863.

TARIFF LEGISLATION.

In anticipation of a Democratic majority in the next Congress, the organs of that party—particularly those of the Copperhead species—are firing away at the Morrill Tariff, with the intention, evidently, of making that a point of attack in the war that they will wage upon Mr. Lincoln's Administration. The Copperheads are animated by the hope that, by diminishing the revenue from imports, they will embarrass the Treasury and contribute to national bankruptcy, which they foresee will end the war; while the War Democrats, controlled by the old dogmas of the party, probably really think that the tariff is oppressive and should be repealed, to the end that the revenue from imports, under a wiser and a more generous system, may be increased.

Both are wrong. The Tariff is not a question that stands by itself. The proper regulation of the scale of duties depends upon certain facts which lie behind the trade returns and the statistics of manufactures; and these facts relate to the volume of paper money and the facility with which that volume may be increased or diminished. Hence, until legislators shall agree to a sliding scale of the duties, which shall go up as the amount of bank paper increases, and go down as that amount decreases, tariff legislation is the merest charlatanry upon which professed statesmen ever ventured. And a single illustration will prove what we say: Admit that, in a time of peace, an iron master of Pennsylvania, at work when the bank issues are two hundred millions of dollars, under a tariff of twenty per cent *ad valorem*, is sure of moderate profits, what will be his condition, when, under an increase of one hundred millions in the volume of paper, wages, rent, cost of material and subsistence, are increased thirty-three *per cent?* The margin of profit is cut off. The duties which served as a moderate but sufficient protection, are useless; and he is compelled either to put out his fires, or submit to bankruptcy as the price of the attempt to do business at a loss.

The facts in the illustration that we use, contain the whole history, not only of the legislation on the tariff, but of its effects upon the deluded manufacturer who has attempted to do business upon the guaranty that Congress has offered. As soon as an increase of duties has been decided on, as a means of aiding and developing manufacturing enterprises that were in their infancy, a cry like this has been invariably raised: "Now "we are going to manufacturing, and "more 'bank facilities' will be required. "Men want capital; hence we must have "more paper money. Give us banks." And State Legislatures, controlled mainly by the monied interests, have always been weak and foolish enough to listen to this; and in addition to what they could do in the way of expanding the currency by means of new banks, the banks organized and doing business have never failed to increase their issues to the full limit allowed by the law under which they were created; and the result has been that all the good that was sought in Protection has been neutralized and defeated by the excess of paper money, which, by raising prices of all that the manufacturer hires or buys, has increased the cost of production to a degree that the foreign competitor, after paying protective duties, could undersell him at his own door. This, we say, is the story, and until our statesmen will consent to study it and learn that almost any tariff, too high or low, will work well, so that the volume of paper money remains stationary, or increased only with the increase of population and business; and that no tariff, popular with any party, if its effects are not [illegible] by constant and rapid changes [illegible] destroyed,—and, we say, they will study and learn these things, and base their legislation upon them, we have little hope of any tariff that will insure, in operation, the results that its most moderate friends claim for it in theory.

For the political dabsters who propose to inaugurate a new system, or to go back to any old one, we have this warning, which they probably will not heed. They deal with great facts, new in the history of our country; with conditions, all of which do not live on the surface; with events that change as rapidly as the figures in a kaleidescope; with a new form of paper money, and with largely increased volumes of that currency to which we are accustomed; and they will be wiser than our legislators have been heretofore, if, out of the mass, they can organize anything that, if they desire the country's good, will be satisfactory, even to themselves. For Mr. Morrill and his work we have little love. He is probably as profoundly ignorant of Political Economy as a science, as he is of the topography of the moon; the tariff that bears his name is a hodge-podge of contradictions; and he and it are worth little trouble, save as they are facts that have undue weight in the body politic. The sum of the whole matter is, that all loyal men will be compelled to unite in adopting a scale of duties that, in their belief, will yield the greatest revenue, without regard to whom it offends, or what interest it pinches. The good of the whole is superior to the prosperity of a few, and on that principle we must act, and by it judge of measures, without regard to the label that they bear.

PLANT MORE SORGHUM.

The culture of the Sorghum (in this term we include the Chinese, Imphee and the Otaheitan canes) has been so pursued in the West and with such results, that we are justified, upon general principles, in urging upon the farmers who will read what we say, the advantages which will accrue to them by devoting a still larger space to this crop. But this year there are special, and we think imperative, reasons why they should not neglect this admonition: Sugar and molasses from the cane are high, and there is little or no probability that they will be lower until the close of the war; hence the sorghum crop will not only be largely remunerative, but it will add to the national wealth, at a time when all our wealth should be carefully husbanded; just its value, or what amounts to the same thing, it will prevent the flow, from the country, of the vast sum of money, which, sorghum being neglected, will go to foreign countries for the purchase of the sweets that have become necessities in every household. If only molasses can be easily and cheaply made by such apparatus as the farmers have at their command, it will, in hundreds of thousands of families, take the place of costly foreign sugar; but we do not hesitate to say that the prospect now is that we in Illinois shall be able, perhaps this year to put into the market, as the product of our own fields and refineries, good merchantable sugar at just as low rates as the same article can be furnished for in any other part of the world, where the prices of labor correspond to the prices that obtain here. This is a confident prediction; but no one who has watched as carefully as we have the progress of Sorghum culture, and who knows as well as we do the improved and cheapened methods by which the conversion into syrup and sugar is effected, will not deem its realization improbable. But whether we are true prophets or not, in what concerns a time a dozen years ahead, there can be no doubt that, this year, no crop can be grown by our farmers that will give them more satisfactory returns than that of which we speak. And if they do their duty, the Northwestern States will, in the next twelve month, send to other markets more saccharine matter than they will import. This is loud talk; but it is true!

Immense Union Meeting in Philadelphia.

There was an immense Union gathering at the Musical Fund Hall, Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening last. It was one of the largest gatherings ever known in that city. It was called under the auspices of The National Union Club, and was intended to prepare the way for a union of the citizens of Philadelphia, without distinction of party, in support of the war—in fact, a proper response to the recent grand gathering in New York, which was addressed by John Van Buren, James T. Brady and Charles P. Daly. Gov. Curtin presided, and the meeting was addressed by Gov. Curtin, Hon. J. R. Doolittle of Wisconsin, Gov. Andrew Johnson of Tennessee, Hon. Hendrick B. Wright of Pennsylvania, a Douglas Democratic Representative in the last Congress; Senator Wright of Indiana, Hon. Benjamin H. Brewster of Philadelphia, a Democrat of the strictest school, and Hon. C. S. Cooper of Virginia. Two meetings were held—one in the Music Hall, and the other outside. A series of resolutions was adopted, which we give. They are pure gold:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the Government of the United States is founded on the union of the States, which constitutes us one people, and is the main pillar in the edifice of our independence, the only support of our tranquility at home and our peace abroad; of our safety, prosperity, and liberty.

Resolved, That no calamity could befall the American people so terrible in its results as the breaking up of the foundations of the Government of the United States; and under a solemn sense of duty to God and our country, we, therefore, pledge to each other our sacred honor to sustain the President, and its other constituted authorities, in their efforts to overwhelm and subjugate its enemies by force of arms, and all the appliances of war, as the only means of restoring its sovereign authority under the Constitution, securing the blessings of peace, and preserving the liberties of the people.

Resolved, That in the atrocious war now waged against the National Government, by which its existence is imperilled, it is the plain duty of the American citizen to sustain it with all his heart and might, not only for its own sake, but in return for the protection which it extends to his property, his labor, his liberty, and life; and all those who seek to hinder, delay, or embarrass its movements against the enemy, while they claim and enjoy the protection of its laws, stand self-committed before the world, of treason to their country, to liberty, and mankind, and should be made to feel, in their intercourse with their fellow-citizens, that neither treason nor traitors can be tolerated by honorable men.

Resolved, That in this momentous struggle in which the nation is now engaged, we have a common and undivided interest with our patriot armies in the field, and all who value the proud title of "American citizen," in maintaining the honor of its flag and the unity of its Government; and we greet all such citizens, of every tongue, kindred, and persuasion, throughout the land, as our friends and brethren in a righteous cause; and we earnestly invoke their stern rebuke of every treasonable suggestion to abandon the contest, and their active aid in proclaiming to foreign Powers and domestic foes the irrevocable will of the American people that "The Union must and shall be preserved."

The resolutions were adopted amid loud and long continued cheering.

The New Judge of the Supreme Court.

The President has named, and the Senate confirmed, Stephen J. Field, now Chief Justice of California, as the tenth Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, which office was created by the last Congress. He is a brother of David Dudley Field, of New York city. He is a fine general scholar, as well as a thorough lawyer. The New York *Evening Post* says, in early life he enjoyed great advantages both of study and travel. When a boy he spent three years in the East, at Athens and Smyrna, until he learned to speak modern Greek like a native. He was graduated at Williams College, in 1837, with the highest honors of his class. After passing ten years in this city, in 1848 he went abroad, and passed a year and a half in Europe. Returning in the fall of 1849, just at the moment when there was a large emigration to California, he removed to that State. He was a member of the first Legislature, and introduced and had passed the several laws concerning the judiciary and regulating the procedure, civil and criminal.

In 1857 he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of California for six years from January 1, 1858. For several years past he has been the Chief Justice of the State. In this position he has contributed much to sustain the dignity of the bench. His decisions, prepared with great care, have been universally respected. He is probably better acquainted with that mixed system of law, Mexican, Spanish and American, which prevails in California, than any other man in the country. No one understood better those great land cases which have furnished so much matter for litigation, both to the local courts and to the Supreme Court of the United States. So highly were his legal opinions regarded, and so much were his ability and character respected by men of all parties, that immediately on the passage of the law creating a tenth Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be taken from the Pacific coast, the whole California delegation [illegible] ence, but at their unanimous request. Judge Field is in the vigor of manhood, 46 years of age, and we believe will long do honor to the position to which he is now elevated.

Though since he was raised to the bench he has stood aloof from party politics, yet on the breaking out of the war, he threw himself into the struggle, and it is greatly owing to him, with a few other bold leaders, that California was held fast to the Union. In his new position the Government will have no more determined supporter.

Sorghum.

A bill to encourage the growth of Sorghum and manufacture of sugar, passed the Michigan House of Representatives on the 11th. It ordains that all personal property that may be used in its manufacture will be exempt from taxation for an unlimited period; furthermore the State will pay a bounty of $2 for every 100 pounds manufactured from Michigan raised Sorghum, in case as large an amount as 500 pounds has been made. There can be no doubt but that under these influences the cultivation of Sorghum will be one of our most important interests. The bill met with considerable opposition, and, after its passage, Judge Pratt moved to amend the title, so that it shall read "A bill to encourage the manufacture of emetics."

Show Your Colors.

The New York *Evening Post* says: It has been suggested in different quarters that the members of the Loyal National League should wear some external emblem of their devotion to the cause of their country. A correspondent thinks that a sort of military button, worn in the hat, would be as simple and convenient a badge as any. Ladies might wear it in the form of a breast pin. Nobody should hesitate, at this time, at making an open profession of loyalty.

Union Victory in Platteville.

At the charter election held in Platteville, Wis., on Monday last, the Republican Union ticket was elected by a vote of 179, to 94 for the Copperhead ticket.

KENTUCKY.—At a Union convention in Lexington, Ky., the platform of the hot-and-cold Unionists, adopted by the Louisville *Democrat*, was kicked over by a vote of three to one. Although endorsed by the Secretary of State, Wickliffe, and Speaker Buckner, the people promptly tabled them as not expressing the sentiments of the Union men of the country. Gen. Frye, Major S. D. McCullough and Hiram Shaw made unconditional Union speeches.

A COMPLIMENT TO THE SONS OF GREEN ERIN.—On the morning of St. Patrick's Day, Monday, March 17, the new man-of-war Shamrock will be launched from the Brooklyn Navy Yard. This splendid new vessel has been so named in acknowledgment of the service rendered our country by the Irishmen in the army and navy. The feast day of the patron Saint of Ireland is very opportunely chosen by Secretary Welles as the day for launching the Shamrock.

☞ The name of Charles D. Haight appeared in our paper a few days since as being "absent without leave." Mr. Haight writes us from Naperville, that he "presented his resignation" as 2d Lieutenant of some battery—what one he does not state—at Nashville, "which was accepted, and was paid in full, and released from the service."

☞ Many of the poor blacks in Detroit, escaped from that city on the night of the recent disgraceful riot, and went across the river to Windsor, in Canada, to escape the fury of the fiends. To the honor of the people of Windsor, these poor fugitives have been kindly treated and cared for. There are many of them in Detroit quite destitute.

THE FIRST BANK.—It is stated that a bank under the new banking scheme is to be organized at Fishkill Landing, N. Y. This is the first of which we have heard. Mr. Bank Superintendent Van Dyck, in his last report, states that he will test legally the right to establish such a bank.

BOUNTY FOR SORGHUM SUGAR.—The Michigan House of Representatives have passed a bill, giving a bounty for sugar manufactured from sorghum. This will undoubtedly greatly encourage the culture of sorghum, in that State, the coming season.

OHIO.—The Union State Central Committee of Ohio have determined to call a State Convention for the nomination of State officers, at Columbus, on the 17th of June next.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* says that many foreigners are leaving that city for Canada and other foreign parts to avoid the draft.

FROM THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

Letter from a Native Tennesseean.

Editors of the Chicago Tribune:

MEMPHIS, March 9, 1863.

The only exciting rumor we have had from the vicinity of Vicksburg recently came to us via. Chicago, and bore every mark of being fairly acquainted with the cranium of the *Times* editor, as that journal seized it with evident avidity and gave it publicity. The *Times* rumor was to the effect that Grant's army were all on board the transports and were coming to this city. Another rumor by the Grape Vine line, in the same well informed journal, states that Richmond, Petersburg, and other Confederate cities were illuminated on account of a great Confederate victory gained at Vicksburg; all of which is stoutly denied in this city. No person here believes a single syllable of these absurd rumors, which bear every evidence of being false, from the fact that several transports left our wharf this morning destined for Grant's army, and no rumor with regard to a battle having been fought near Vicksburg has ever reached this city except via. the North. We must therefore suppose that the whole batch was manufactured by Copperheads and those who are so particularly interested in crippling the efforts of the Government in crushing out the rebellion. We cannot help believing that the wish, in this matter, was father to the thought.

We men of Tennessee, who have watched the inception and progress of this rebellion, cannot perceive any reason why the Democracy of the North are so anxious to preserve unscathed the rights of those who have attempted to stab the very heart of Democratic institutions. If they mean to fight the Administration, to preserve the rights of loyal citizens of Tennessee, and the South generally, we can tell them that their kind offices are not at all desired; that we are willing to sacrifice our interest on the altar of our country. On the contrary, if they intend by their factious opposition to the Government to aid the rebels in the unholy work of national destruction, do they still claim to be Union men, when really they are encouraging Union destroyers?

Why should these worse than catalines still polute the name of liberty by sternly opposing every effort to re-establish the only Government capable of bestowing that precious boon upon its citizens.

I cannot refrain from giving your Copperhead neighbors the benefit of the opinion of a native born son of Tennessee, on the suicidal course which they are pursuing. And I think, we who are, and have ever been, loyal citizens of Tennessee, are entitled to some little show of respect. Particularly do I desire to pay my especial regards to the editor of the *Chicago Times*. He pretends to be laboring to secure us poor loyal slaveholders from the crushing weight of Administrative power. They do not feel desirous of being protected by any such as he. We know full well the extent of our rights, and we know by what instrumentality those rights have been destroyed, and then for such a Democrat as the *Chicago Times* to tell us our rights are gone, at the same time he evinces an evident sympathy with those who have controlled events in such a way as to destroy the only hope we had of retaining our rights of slave property.

He cannot sympathize with the loyal men of Tennessee. Nor does he at all express their views and feelings, because they are too well acquainted with the nature of Southern despotism to be gulled by this same *dirty Chicago editor*, who does not oppose the Administration from patriotic motives, but from the malicious instincts of his mind to make a factious opposition to any party, who may be in power save the Copperheads, the consequence is that he supports Jeff Davis and everybody in sympathy with him. We regard such renegades from the faith of our fathers, as the meanest and most debased of mortals.

Doubtless this editor will deny that this letter was written by a genuine Southerner. But I am prepared to prove, to the contrary. I am sure that the writer can convince the public of his Southern birth and education. I am a native Tennesseean. I am a Democrat of the Douglas School, I voted for him. I am pro-Slavery in sentiment, and personal interest too, as for that matter; all of which facts I am prepared to sustain. And for this traitorous editor, to counsel opposition to an administration in a crisis like the one now upon us, is too much for any one who truly loves the honor and safety of his country, to tolerate.

If the *Times* man opposes the Emancipation Proclamation, on account of loyal Southern men, I can prove to him, that every loyal citizen of Memphis, men who have lived in the South all their days, men who are deeply interested in negro property, all sanction and approve that proclamation, because they were and are willing to save the nation at every hazard. The issue then is a clear one. Either the *Times* has undertaken to defend men's rights, which they are willing to relinquish, or the *Times* has undertaken to defend rebels in arms against their Government, would like to know which horn of the dilemma he will take. As to the first proposition, I can inform him that it is love's labor lost. We don't [illegible] the same [illegible] better.

A NATIVE TENNESSEEAN.

IOWA CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

MCGREGOR, March 11, 1863.

A good deal of interest has become manifest in this State, touching the nominations of the two parties for State officers. The Democrats, or rather the Copperheads—for the Democratic party in this State has fallen into the embrace of Copperheads—have called their Convention, to meet in Des Moines on the 20th of May. The Republicans have called their Convention for the 17th of June, to be held in Des Moines. If the former had made their platform and nominations two weeks ago, they would have occupied extreme rebel grounds. What they will do two months hence, the Lord only knows. Something has hurt the courage of the Iowa snakes within a couple of weeks. Here and there leading members of the party, and now and then a few obscure newspapers, echo the speech of John Van Buren in New York, which Dennis A. Mahony *didn't* endorse. This looks a little like a muss in the Convention when the delegates shall assemble, out of which Union men might profit. But don't be over sanguine about appearances. The Copperheads have ruled every State and Congressional Convention of the Democratic party, since the breaking out of the war. They are just now a little startled by the noise which they hear coming up from the camps of the Iowa soldiers, and by the sword hanging over them sheathed in the Conscription act. But let the Union army be defeated in Tennessee or on the Rappahannock, or let the President show a disposition to put himself again into the hands of Seward, Blair, and "the Old Man," (Weed), and the vile measures of the Illinois and Indiana Copperhead legislators wouldn't be traitorous enough to answer the purposes of the Deans, and Dodges, and Dennis Mahoneys, who preside over the den of vipers in this State.

The Copperheads are not entirely unanimous as to who their nominees for State officers shall be. Charles Mason of Burlington has been talked of for Governor, but I doubt whether he cares to run. He was not anxious for the honor two years ago; but he took a nomination, and was so badly scared before election that he declined, and got Bill Merritt of Linn county thrashed in his stead. It is more likely that Ed. Johnston of Fort Madison may be the nominee. He is a lawyer of considerable ability, is a brother of ex-Gov. Wm. F. Johnston of Pennsylvania, was one of the earliest settlers of the State, and has always been a man in good standing in the Democratic party. He is a modest man, and when the Democrats had a majority in Iowa, always permitted himself to be cheated and bullied by Augustus Cæsar Dodge, Brigadier General George Wallace Jones, Henn, and that style of small-bored politicians, so that he never held a Congressional or State office. Now that the party is in minority, these little fellows, who have strutted their brief hour, and been ingloriously kicked from the political stage, are willing, and, I expect, anxious that he should be the next nominee of their party for Governor. Very likely he will accept. He lacks courage to decline if they should press him upon the ticket, and I fear is wanting in principle so much that he would acquiesce in almost any set of resolutions to which they might commit him. He attended the Democratic Convention two years ago to help take it out of the control of Mahoney, but failing, glided along with the majority, and I fear is now as much of a Copperhead as any of them. Pat Richardson of this city will probably be nominated for Lieutenant Governor, and J. M. Elwood of Polk county, or some other unconscionable liar, for the Supreme Court.

The canvass will be an animated and possibly a bitter one, but the result cannot be doubtful. The Republican party is stronger in every county than it ever was before, and it is so because we have kept our organization and our discipline unrelaxed, and because *we have not accorded to our enemies the privilege of leading us into battle.*

W.

UTAH CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 22, 1863.

Unfortunately for the General Government, and hardly less unfortunate for themselves, the Priesthood have had everything generally their own way, until the people really believe that the Lord's anointed "the Lion of the House of Jacob," as they call Brigham, has all power, not only to command States and Governments, but even the elements themselves! As an instance of their wonderful fanaticism, I heard it proclaimed last fall at Conference (their great semi-annual meeting) in the Tabernacle, that a certain district of country south of here, was a short time since pronounced to be of no valuation in consequence of the impossibility of irrigation, but that Bro. Brigham went down there with his brethren, and he "blessed" the arid desert, and informed them that next season they might prepare for work; and lo, and behold, when the spring passed, new fountains of water made their appearance, where before the wolf could not find water to wet his tongue, and the Indian had christened it as the "*terre mauvaises*," or the bad land.

As a matter of course, there is no foundation in all this, only, perhaps, in some instances, the great amount of snow which had fallen in melting, swelled the streams, as is the case almost every year, and new channels were cut by the mountain torrents. But this usual phenomenon was seized upon by the cunning leaders, and it was not difficult to make the deluded masses believe what they asserted to be true.

In some instances it would seem that the *very fates* had played into the hands of Brigham, and whether false or true, he is enabled to make a statement where there is no *color* of truth in it, unless accounted for on the ground of mere *coincidence*. Instances of this kind are on every Mormon lip, in speaking of the army that came here under the auspices of President Buchanan and Gen. Johnston, of Pittsburg Landing memory. And even now it is believed that Col. Connors is here in his command, by the sufferance only of Brigham Young; that he had once determined that the army should not cross the River Jordan, but finally he had "a visitation" that it would be a "*good thing*" for the Saints to let them come in and stay long enough to spend their "greenbacks," and then the Lord had given him power to send them either back to California, or to h—ll, as he pleased. This is no fiction, but if not a sober, is a *fanatical* truth, and trifling as it may seem to others, yet in view of the same, the Federal Administration ought not to *make it possible* for cunning and artful men to seize upon the fact, as they easily could, providing the troops were withdrawn from this territory in the coming spring, as rumor has sometimes asserted would be the case.

For it would then be true at least that the troops had remained here, first, long enough to spend some hundreds of thousands of dollars, and then, in accordance with Brigham's assertions, had been sent away.

Mormonism to-day is a power of no ordinary character. There is not in the civilized world a more absolute despotism than that which the "Church" wields over the rank and file of its members; and the "material strength of States," in the way of revenue, circulated in the hands of a single man, who gives no security for the performance of his trust, is no insignificant sum, but would enable its custodian to purchase munitions of war to supply a formidable army.

The report of Senator Wade in reference to a resolution in regard to the message of the Governor of this Territory, has caused a *fluttering* among the wise men here; and there has been a great improvement in their manners toward me; and I was informed yesterday that the public printer would send me proof-sheets of the suppressed message. I will not promise that I will take the trouble to read them, for I am sure from what I hear from the States, that the document is not suppressed there, and it is only from the pressure that has been brought to bear on them, that this late action has been taken in the premises, together with the understanding that no payment would be made for publishing the acts and journals of the last session of the Legislature, unless the message appeared with other proceedings. G.

Deceased Soldiers.

MEMPHIS, March 6, 1863.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Names of Illinois and Iowa soldiers that have died in Overton Hospital, Memphis, Tenn., in the month of February:

Feb. 12—J. L. Patrick Chicago Mercantile battery.
12—James Rudd, E, 13th Iowa.
3—Arthur Babb, A, 6th Ill. cavalry.
2—Joseph Loveleigh, 1st Ill. Artillery.
3—James Leroy, K, 120th Ill.
3—W. H. Boyce, B, 95th Ill.
4—W. B. Barnett, K, 120th Ill.
4—Samuel Owen, G, 31st Ill.
4—L. F. Schafer, G, 31st Ill.
5—John Hooker, D, 120th Ill.
5—John Lambert, G, 120th Ill.
5—R. L. Darnell, H, 120th Ill.
7—Isaac Wimpeniger, B, 34th Iowa.
8—Thos. Wright, C, 30th Ill.
8—L. Fisher, C, 30th Ill.
8—C. R. Redman, D, 32d Ill.
8—S. Fansher, K, 34th Iowa.
9—Wm. Kentfro, B, 12th Ill.
10—W. H. Turner, K, 120th Ill.
11—Geo. Sears, E, 120th Ill.
11—J. J. Jones, K, 120th Ill.
11—Andrew Stogsdills, Corp., C, 34th Iowa.
12—John Crisel, K, 87th Ill.
13—John Stone, 1st Mo. cavalry.
15—Fred. Sexton, Corp., H, 34th Iowa.
16—William Jones B, 87th Ill.
17—J. P. Richardson, D, 131st Ill.
17—James Lee, G, 124th Ill.
18—John Beer, E, 13th Iowa.
19—N. Baldwin, H, 95th Ill.
19—J. P. Graham, C, 34th Iowa.
20—Stephen Dougherty, F, 31st Ill.
21—J. N. Wilkins, G, 31st Ill.
21—Jasper Larward, F, 15th Ill. cavalry.
22—Dominicus Liebig, G, 93d Ill.
23—Wm. B. Ricker, E, 34th Iowa.
24—Morgan Hamaker A, 2d Ill. Cavalry.
26—Geo. Miller, E, 120th Ill.
26—Jasper Elledge I, 31st Ill.
27—John Gray, F, 15th Ill. cavalry.
27—Chas. Bender, D, 93d Ill.
28—James Peck, M, 15th Ill. cavalry.

JAMES BUCKLEY, Clerk.

Union Victory at Sycamore.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

SYCAMORE, DeKalb Co., Ill., March 12, 1863.

Our charter election came off last Monday. A clean Union ticket was elected. The Copperheads got "a flea in their ears," and declined to show their hands. The people have made up their minds that Copperheads shall be put down. Loyal men refuse to sell the *Times*, and most of them refuse to read it. Some noisy "treason shriekers" have of late become wonderful wise! They didn't exactly [illegible]

AN INFAMOUS PLOT DEFEATED.

How the Indiana Copperheads tried to open the way for the Incursion of Kentucky Guerillas.

[From the Indianapolis Journal, 13th.]

It is proper that the people living in the counties bordering on the Ohio River should understand the infamous plot concocted in the late Legislature by which they were to be made a sacrifice to the Kentucky guerillas. In the month of December the Governor stationed ten companies of the 5th Indiana Cavalry at convenient points on the Ohio River to protect the State from invasion by Kentucky guerillas. A resolution, prepared by Mr. Niblack, passed the House calling upon the Governor to withdraw such portion of the 5th Cavalry as was stationed in Spencer county, and declaring that the Legion of that part of the State was sufficient for its protection. Afterwards, on the 18th of February, the Democratic members from the counties bordering on the Ohio river, from New Albany down, presented to the Governor the following written request:

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 18, 1863.

The undersigned Senators and Representatives from the First and Second Congressional Districts of Indiana, respectfully request his Excellency Governor O. P. Morton to use his influence to have the 5th Indiana Cavalry removed from the border counties of said Districts.

J. W. Lemon,	G. W. Finch,
Wm. E. Niblack,	Jas. Hardin,
Thos. E. Garvin,	John Lemmon,
Jos. A. Reitz,	Geo. H. Hon,
Elijah W. Spencer,	J. G. Howard,
N. S. Given,	Geo. V. Howk,
S. M. Holcomb,	Thos. Ryan,
B. B. Kemp,	O. P. Ferguson,
W. H. DeBruler,	A. J. Hardin,
J. D. Williams,	Jimeson Lee,
B. S. Fuller	Daniel Blocher.

The argument by which this was enforced was, that the Legion was entirely sufficient to protect the border counties from all violence at the hands of the Kentucky guerillas, and alleging that the presence of the 5th cavalry was a source of irritation among the people where they were stationed. The 5th cavalry being greatly needed in the field, and in pursuance of a request upon the part of Major General Wright, the Governor thereupon ordered them to Kentucky.

At that time the Military bill had been brought into the House, but it was declared by the Democratic leaders generally that it would not pass and should go no further. On the 25th of February, seven days after this transaction, the Military bill was suddenly brought forward, read a second time and ordered to be engrossed by a strict party vote, and would have been passed immediately had not the Union members withdrawn.

Every member of the House who signed the application to withdraw the 5th cavalry voted for the engrossment of the bill. The 29th section of that bill repealed the Legion law revoking all commissions and dissolving all companies under that law. The 22d section required the Assistant Quartermaster on the staff of the Major General to disarm every military organization in the State, call in all the arms and hold them in his possession, subject to the orders of the Attorney General, Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor of State. That part of the section reads as follows:

"And should any difficulty arise in the collection of such arms, accoutrements, or munitions, the Major General, or any member of his staff, may replevy the same, in the name of and on behalf of the State of Indiana. The arms, accoutrements and munitions belonging to the State, shall be kept in good order, and in a safe place, by the said Assistant Quartermaster General, and issued by him in accordance with the directions of the officers of State; the expense thereof, on account rendered and verified by affidavit, shall be paid out of the State Treasury on the warrant of the Auditor."

The dimensions of the plot can now be seen. First, the cavalry were to be withdrawn; then the Legion was to be disarmed and the arms carried off and placed under the control of the Attorney General and company; and thus all the military force would be removed by which the incursions of the Kentucky rebels could be repelled, and the people would be left helpless before their enemies. It has been said in circles here since the Legislature has been in session that time had come when Democrats had nothing to fear from a rebel invasion, that their persons and property would be scrupulously respected, and that robbery and murder would fall only upon the property and persons of Union citizens. In the light of this suggestion we can read the history of the infernal plot. The evidence is upon the record, and is conclusive, and we ask the people of the border counties what they think of the plot and plotters? What do they think of the men who can deliberately conspire to expose a part of their fellow citizens to robbery and murder by withdrawing from them all protection while their ferocious enemies are standing impatiently upon the opposite shore of the river, awaiting the hour when they can cross in safety?

A Rowdy Canadian Mayor—Unprovoked Assault.

[From the London Free Press, March 13.]

On Tuesday night Mr. F. E. Cornish, Mayor of London, committed a violent assault on the person of Major Bowles, of the 63d British regiment. A ball was being held at the Tecumseh House, in honor of the marriage of the Prince of Wales, when Mr. Cornish appeared in the hall of the hotel, much intoxicated. He attacked Major Bowles with abusive language and clenched fists, and finally tore the Crimean medals from off his coat and flung them around him. No sort of provocation had been offered for the brutal assault.

The Police Court of London, with extraordinary toadyism, fined this rowdy, drunken Mayor, only $5 and costs.

Two Modes of Ending the War—What are They?

[Richmond Correspondence of the Mobile Register and Advertiser.]

Did it never occur to you that Southern people could, with the greatest difficulty, be induced to rebel against the Northern despotism? Was it not almost impossible to arouse Tennesseeans and make them sensible of the wrongs and exactions to which they were subjected? Not until this hour have the scales fallen from the eyes of Kentuckians. How much more difficult must it be for a *Northern* man to sympathize with us? How infinitely greater the triumph of reason and right over prejudice and error, when a Northerner proclaims his adhesion to the cause of the South! Many Northern statesmen have assumed positions which are comparable to that of the "Unionists" of Tennessee prior to Lincoln's subjugation proclamation in May, 1861.

But if Southern men, with all the instincts and prejudices of Southerners, were thus hard to move, how much more difficult for a Northwestern man to reach the position now held by Richardson, Bright, Vallandigham and Cox! And if the Northern statesmen have advanced thus far in the right direction, may it not be possible, with the co-operation of Lincoln's madness, to induce them to advance yet another step? Why not meet such men through agents or in Convention? Will not our revolutionary assumptions and actions bear discussion? Cannot the Gentlemen who persuaded Southerners to throw off the yoke of the Northern despotism—Southerners as devoted to the Union as I once was—cannot the same arguments be addressed to the people of the Northwest?

They tell us that the proposed Convention is to be held for the purpose of reconstructing the old Government. We can meet and show them how and why this is impossible, and, if possible, by no means desirable. Surely our people have shown that they can be trusted. The politicians need fear nothing. There is no danger of reconstruction. If we sent delegates to such a Convention, who betrayed their constituents, and advocated treason to the Confederacy, and a reconstruction of the old Government, even leaving out the New England States, the people of the South would not accept—the worst would be no worse than the present condition of affairs. The war would only progress. The ferocity that characterizes it cannot be augmented.

But in such a Convention the Northwest could be made to understand the impossibility of reconstruction. We could demonstrate our purpose of conceding the right of uninterrupted travel and trains on the great river of the West, and thus correct erroneous impressions made by untoward events resulting from the insanity of a few men in authority in the inception of this rebellion.

I have regretted more than once the organization of a permanent Government of the Confederacy. We needed a Provisional Government; a strong military Government, in the hands of such men as Davis, Lee, Jackson and Price. There would then have been no absurd tariffs, and no firing into steamers on the Mississippi, to demonstrate the sublimity of human-folly, and the existence of a perfect Southern nationality. As all the States paid alike for the Mississippi, all alike have a perfect right to its free navigation, whatever may be the necessities of the Southern Confederacy.

Let the proposed Convention discuss this question. Let the Northwest understand that we can be just, and recognize the rights of others as well as maintain our own.

Reconstruction is absurd, and those who apprehend danger of its occurrence, betray a want of confidence in the people who constitute the armies of the South. If the proposed Convention could assume the office of Gabriel, and, sounding another trump of resurrection, bring together all the bones of the children of the South which now whiten upon every battle field; if the maimed and lamed and diseased could be made whole, if wounded hearts could be healed, and families reunited, if desolated fields and homes in ashes could be restored, if this Convention could achieve these ends, then there might be a basis for that apprehended danger, the very suggestion of which supposes a want of faith in the steadiness of purpose of the people of the South.

There are two classes of enemies to the South in the Northern States. The one is represented by the New England Abolitionists, of whom Lincoln is the exponent. These are the men whom the South shall hate as long as we shall dwell beneath a Southern sky in the midst of the institutions and homes of our childhood. There is another enemy more dangerous than the followers of Greeley, since he contends for commercial rights, and beyond this, entertains no feeling of hostility to our people. Every Anglo-Saxon or British revolution has resulted from the infringement of some right of property. Other European revolutions have grown out of differences affecting abstract questions and the divine rights of kings. The Abolitionists embarked in this war on an abstract principle; the Northwest has participated in it because of the pecuniary interest involved in a maintenance of the Union. With the former, no settlement can be made; with the latter, the accounts can be adjusted, and the misunderstanding settled, as between two business men, having in view the dangers of litigation. In this case, the arbitrators would have before them every bloody field where the God of battles has deluged the land with blood.

Let the Northwest term it a "Reconstructive Convention." This does not make it one, any more than Lincoln's Proclamation makes Kanawha a State and a member of the old Union. Let the Convention meet, and let us send delegates with instructions limiting their powers, but let the people of the Northwest have our views, understand our wishes, and the terms on which we are prepared to remedy all the difficulties and correct all misapprehensions, under which they have been made [illegible] the Abolitionists from the rational men of the North; otherwise, if we permit ourselves and purposes, as to the commercial rights of the Northwest still to be misconceived, the Northern Democracy, now about to gain supremacy, will wage against us a more relentless war than the crazed enthusiasts and madmen of New England. I must confess that I do not like the idea of meeting Northern men in a deliberative body, not even Richardson, Vallandigham, Voorhees and Bright; but the questions at issue must be adjusted—we must have peace as soon as it can be attained consistently with the honor and independence of the South. There is, too, a difficulty about holding a Convention within the Abolition lines; so there is, should we contemplate sending emissaries there.

All the politicians who have been made famous in this revolution, and the Generals who have sprung from obscurity to lofty positions by the accidents of war, and all the greedy cormorants who now prey upon the public, will oppose this or any proposition looking to peace. We shall have a dismal howl about "State Rights," and all conceivable appeals will be made to the prejudices of the people to prevent any action by the Government looking to peace; but there is an imperative necessity for action in the direction contemplated; otherwise, our Congressmen are all fools and our Generals all liars. Hopeless ruin awaits both the Northwest and the South.

S. L.

Union Leagues.

[From the Philadelphia North American.]

Our exchanges come to us full freighted with accounts of the organization and successful progress of Union Leagues all over the country. We must candidly say that very much of this success is attributable to the persistent and malignant attack made upon the Union League of Philadelphia by the Democratic newspapers. Before this organization had fairly got into working order in this city, where it began, it was assailed in the fiercest, bitterest and most intolerant spirit, by the Democratic journals in Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburgh and other cities, and the strange spectacle was presented of an association of peaceful, law-abiding and thoroughly upright men, bent upon no unpatriotic or any other improper object, being denied by a party affecting to call itself Democratic that right guaranteed to every citizen by the national and State constitutions of assemblin peaceably together to discuss such topics as they might choose.

Well knowing the natural result of all such attacks, we felt somewhat amused at the industrious ferocity of these assailants, and wondered how men professing to call themselves politicians could be guilty of such gross stupidity as raising up a great and formidable engine for their own discomfiture by means of their virulent and intemperate abuse. Persecution has, in all ages, accomplished precisely the same results. The theme is a stale one, and the illustrations so trite that, as we write for intelligent persons, we will not bore them with the repetition. Yet it seems that the purblind men who now direct the course of the Democratic party could not perceive the obvious and legitimate effects of what they were doing. The Union League of Philadelphia has been made by them the most influential body of citizens ever known in this community. It has been elevated by them into the parent of a system of societies, the number whereof we cannot even conjecture. In Illinois, for instance, the CHICAGO TRIBUNE tells us that there are 500 clubs of the Union League, and that the organization is extending with surprising rapidity. In Pittsburg, the *Post*, a Democratic paper, which has been pursuing the League with the desperate ferocity of a blood hound, exclaims, with amazement, that 150 members were admitted into it in that city the night previous to the date of the paper. So we might go on filling columns with accounts of the astonishing progress of the movement. The thing seems to be everywhere.

When the League was first opened to the public in Philadelphia, some excessively smart fellow obtained and published in the Democratic papers a partial list of the members. That very publication brought scores of the best men in the city to join it. They saw by the names that the association was composed of the right sort of material. Those names inspired the people with more confidence than any declaration of principles could possibly have done. So it has been with every fresh attack, for the quarters whence these attacks proceeded conveyed to the mass of the loyal and patriotic citizens the assurance that this was a society particularly obnoxious to traitorous sympathizers, and that fact alone still continues to attract increasing numbers to it.

The Badge of the Copperheads.

Here the whole matter lies: We have two parties among us, not political parties, but one for the continuance of the national life and the other against it. The Northern man who belongs to the latter of these two classes, is the person we mean when we talk about "Copperheads."—*Springfield Republican.*

This is the whole question in a nut-shell. No better statement of the case could be made.

☞ At the late meeting at the Cooper Institute, James T. Brady, amid repeated cheers, gave, as his answer to the question how the war is to end, and how the insurgents are to be subdued, that this was to be effected by the permanent occupation of the country which they had sought to erect into a separate government. We were to make it ours by possession and habitancy, as we made the western wilderness ours.

Revival of the National Canal Enlargements.

[From the New York Times.]

The intelligent and well-directed action of the New York Chamber of Commerce, at their meeting on Thursday last, in respect to the increased facilities, so much needed, for the vastly increased commerce of the Northwestern States, can hardly fail to exert a reviving and a cheering influence, not only on our city and State, but especially on the great interior, now so deeply and justly aggrieved by the recent temporary defeat in the House of Representatives of the efficient measures of relief proposed by the States of New York and Illinois. The unanimous movement in the Chamber of Commerce shows very distinctly that the friends of those measures, in that body, at least, do not at all regard their temporary rejection by the slender majority in the House, so strangely composed, in part, of six of the thirty-three members from the State of New York, as being final and irrevocable. On the contrary, they plainly announce that the project is to be renewed and prosecuted with undiminished zeal and vigor, and its great national merits presented to the next Congress with such additional evidence of its national necessity, together with such an overwhelming manifestation of public opinion throughout the country, as to render further resistance, and especially further misrepresentation next to impossible.

The fact is perfectly notorious, that the small majority eventually formed to defeat the bill, was secured mainly by the gross and wilful misrepresentations of the cost of the proposed works, and by assertions, equally unwarrantable and unscrupulous, of their want of capacity, and in particular in respect to the *want of water* on the Erie Canal!

To effectually disabuse the public mind, and to secure a sound and intelligent public opinion on the whole subject—the very remarkable proceeding has just been instituted, of a call of a national convention, signed by *ninety-eight* members of the last Congress, inviting all the friends of the measure, and especially all the Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, Agricultural Societies and business associations throughout the country, to meet at Chicago on the first Tuesday in June next—for which assemblage every facility will undoubtedly be afforded by cheap excursion tickets and otherwise.

Within three days after the call, it was unanimously accepted by the Chamber of Commerce of this city, which promptly appointed a committee of twenty-five of its members to attend the convention in its behalf. The invitation will doubtless meet a similar response from most if not all of the cities of this State, and probably of New England, not to mention the movement, in mass, of the great West itself.

A second resolution was also adopted by our Chamber of Commerce, on the motion of Mr. S. B. Ruggles, to earnestly and immediately remonstrate against any action of our State Legislature for rebuilding or adding any new locks on the Erie or the Oswego Canals—and he might have added of the Champlain Canal—of the scanty dimensions of those now existing, which admit the passage only of boats less than 18 feet broad and 98 feet long, and carrying but 7,000 bushels of wheat—but, on the contrary, to recommend that any new locks on those canals shall be sufficient to pass boats 25 feet broad and 200 feet long, and carrying at least 18,000 bushels.

Such an enlargement of our canal locks, without any alteration in the channel, now deep and broad enough, it was clearly shown to Congress, in behalf of the State of New York, would practically save in transportation, from Chicago to New York *fifteen* cents a bushel on the whole cereal crop of the West, already exceeding one hundred millions of bushels yearly passing through the lakes—a saving which would of itself, in a single year, very nearly reimburse the whole cost of the proposed enlargements in New York and Illinois.

In face of such a fact, and the enormous advantages so easily gained, and their immensely increasing importance in the future, and in view of a National Convention assembling under such auspices, and its ability to secure speedy success, it would be infatuation indeed for the State to yield to any hasty feeling of disappointment or impatience, by building any more of its canal locks to be used for this vast Western trade, of the scanty size now existing. Such an act would be a practical and suicidal abandonment of all idea of any further improving our great channel of transportation, and a distinct declaration that New York did not really need any increased facilities, but was ready to acquiesce in the vigorous measures which the wide-spread West would undoubtedly commence for obtaining the speedy enlargement of the Welland Canal and the construction of the Ottawa Canal, and through those capacious Canadian Channels a cheaper and better route to the Atlantic.

It cannot be possible that either branch of our State Legislature can so stultify itself.

☞ In Nashville, recently (says the *Dispatch* of that city,) in the course of some investigations before the Chief of police, it has come to light that the female members of a family in that city, of reputed respectability, are in the habit of exhibiting a bone of the human leg taken from the body of a Union soldier slain in the battle of Bull Run, as a parlor ornament. What a beautiful illustration of womanly instinct and delicacy!

☞ The Woods—Fernando and Ben—having gone out of the *World*, the *World* now "goes into" the Woods with a will.

General Notices.

TO BROOM MANUFACTURERS.—[illegible] For sale at New York prices. NATHANIEL WHITE, 95 S. Water street. mh13-a929-1w

ALLOTMENTS.—The Allotments of the 72d Regiment Illinois Volunteers (First Board of Trade) to October 3d, 1862, are received and will be paid out at the Supervisors' room, in the Court House, from TWO TO FOUR O'CLOCK P.M. H. Z. CULVER, Chairman. mh13-b64-3t

PIG IRON.—No. 1 Union and Scotch PIG IRON. For sale at lowest market rates by J. S. NEWHOUSE, Market street, corner of Madison. mh13-b82-1w

QUADRUPEDS OF AMERICA, BY J. J. AUDUBON. Original Edition Published in 1845. One hundred and fifty superbly colored plates, bound in two imperial folio volumes—prepared to match his great work on the Birds. Price, $225. Also, octavo editions of the Birds and Quadrupeds. Orders received by E. G. MYGATT. mh13-b65-1w

FRUIT! FRUIT!! FRUIT!!! Received daily, at 119 Randolph street, by dispatch, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, &c. Also, dealer in Baltimore Oysters and Sardines. HENRY SANBORN. mh13-b61-1m

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. In Drawing of February 28th, No. 11,297 drew $100,000; No. [illegible] drew $50,000; No. [illegible] drew $10,000; No. [illegible] drew $5,000; being the five capital prizes. Thirty per cent premium paid for prizes. Information furnished. Highest price paid for all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York. mh11-a962-1w

FOR ST. JOSEPH.—The Prop. F. W. BACKUS, Will leave for St. Joseph on MONDAY, March 16th. For freight or passage apply to A. HARVEY, SON & CO., 226 and 232 South Water street, or to Capt. G. DAVIS, on board. mh9-a861-2w

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE in the city of Chicago, or on Farms in Illinois, within one hundred miles of Chicago. GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 50 Dearborn st., Room 8.

READ THIS.—A chance to make money and do good. The subscriber will send to any address, upon the receipt of $5.00, two valuable recipes—one for the cure of Cancers, and one for the removal of Corns, Bunions, &c. Warranted a certain cure. Corns, Bunions, &c., removed in one minute, without the least pain. Double the amount refunded honestly to any who fail to cure. Single recipe, $3.00. Address WILLIAM POWER, Duncan's Falls, Muskingum County, Ohio. fe20-a267-1m

LAKE VIEW WATER CURE —AND— HYGIENIC HOME, On the North Side, 4¼ miles from the Court House, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. The best place in the West for the treatment of all kinds of Chronic Diseases. The most pleasant and healthy place to board near the city—pure air, pure diet, and pure water; Electricity, movement cure, &c.; and all useful Hygienic agencies used. Dr. G. will attend cases in the city or country. Address for circular Dr. JOHN B. GULLY, Box 3125, Chicago, Ill. mh8-a803-9t

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF TOBACCO SEED.—One ounce of the above we send to any address for 50 cents. Our seed is from the finest Tobacco produced in the country. Dealers orders will receive prompt attention. We send by mail, pre-paid, enough of the above to furnish plants for two acres, for ONE DOLLAR—Stamps or Currency. S. M. R. McNARY & CO., Hartford, Conn.

LUMBER FOR SALE.—Fifty thousand feet of Good Seasoned Box Lumber FOR SALE CHEAP, In lots of five or ten thousand each, (a large portion of it good for wagon material), at Bell's Pork Packing Establishment, Bridgeport. For information please apply to A. GRAY & CO., Lumber Merchants, Canal street, near the Burlington Quincy crossing, or at 179 Third avenue. mh12-b38-6t

A RARE CHANCE. FOR SALE. An old established Grocery Store and Lot, IN A THRIVING CITY, Within Two Hours Ride by Rail of Chicago. The present owner has occupied it for thirteen years. It has an excellent trade, both town and country, and is considered the best stand for business in the place. It is situated on the main street, adjacent to the Flouring Mills; teams from the West all pass the store. To a thorough go ahead business man, with means, this a chance seldom offered. The present proprietor, wishing to retire, it will be sold at a great bargain, with or without stock. For further particulars, apply to DAY, ALLEN & CO., 41 & 43 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. mh13-b55-1w

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles Kuhn will attend to the cleaning of Vaults, Privies, and the removal of offensive matter of all descriptions, spoiled meats, dead animals, &c. [illegible] All work attended to with promptness and dispatch, and at hours most suitable. Post Office Box 4185.

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE.—Good board and pleasant rooms, and suits of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, can be had at 252 South Clark street, corner of Harrison. [illegible] day boarders can be accommodated on reasonable terms.

MAGIC LANTERNS AND DISSOLVING VIEW or STEREOPTICON APPARATUS, with either Kerosene Oil, the Oxy-Calcium or the Oxy-hydrogen lights, by which pictures can be thrown on a screen and magnified to sixteen, twenty, or twenty-five feet in diameter, according to the size of the room. Scenes in America and Europe, pictures of the great war [illegible] JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., 924 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. Illustrated catalogue sent free.

Amusements.

ARLINGTON, LEON & DONNIKER'S MINSTRELS. OPERA HOUSE. [illegible] B. S. DINGESS, Agent.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performances commence at 7¾. Engagement of the popular actor, MR. NEAFIE, Who will appear in two characters, TRAGEDY AND COMEDY, supported by the ENTIRE COMPANY. MONDAY EVENING, March 16th, will be presented Sheridan Knowles's Tragedy of THE WIFE; Or, A Father's Grave. Julian St. Pierre.........Mr. Neafie. GRAND DANCE.........Miss JENNIE HIGHT. To conclude with the Comedy of FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY. Ruy Gomez.........Mr. Neafie. Preparations are making for ST. PATRICK'S DAY, when will be presented the great Hibernian Drama of "Brian Boroihme, The Last of the Irish Kings; or, Battle of Clontarf."

GRAND EXHIBITION AND BALL for the Benefit of the "Little Souave Twins," Will be given on TUESDAY EVENING, March 17, 1863, AT METROPOLITAN HALL, On which occasion they will be assisted by many of the best juvenile talent of this city. A grand time may be expected for the young and old. Tickets 25 cents; children under 12 years of age admitted at half price. Doors open at 7 o'clock; exhibition to commence at 8 o'clock. ☞ See small bills. mh14-b121-3t

FROM NIBLO'S SALOON, NEW YORK CITY. GOODWIN & WILDER'S GIGANTIC Polyorama of the War, J. W. WILDER, Manager, WILL OPEN AT Metropolitan Hall, ON THURSDAY, MARCH 12th, FOR ONE WEEK. EVERY NIGHT AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS. Vast, comprehensive, officially authentic and minute in all its details, it is the only extensive, popular and COMPLETE EXHIBITION of the kind before the public. Every scene sketched upon the spot and painted with scrupulous fidelity by a corps of celebrated artists of New York city. Commenced at the first breaking out of hostilities, it has been in steady progress down to the present time, and showing every event of importance connected with this TERRIBLE CONTEST, from the FIRST DREAD SIGNAL AT SUMTER! DOWN TO THE LAST GRAND BATTLE. Profuse with startling Dioramic effects, entirely new and on a scale of magnificence never before attempted. The FIRE AND SMOKE of the advancing hosts are seen. The THUNDER OF ARTILLERY, and the DIN OF THE BATTLE FIELD fall upon the ear of the audience, and the fearful work of carnage and death is presented with a distinctness and vividness mocking reality, so that the audience can readily imagine themselves actual spectators of the sublime and stirring scenes represented. The beholder has before him, truthful to life in every particular, the GREAT BATTLES, with their startling details, with a graphic view of CITIES, FORTIFICATIONS, HARBORS, FLEETS AND ARMIES. THE STRUGGLE IN VIRGINIA. THE WAR ON THE OCEAN. THE WAR IN THE WEST. THE CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTH. THE CONTEST IN THE EAST. Comic Scenes in Camp Life and Scenes of Sad and Mournful Interest. Popular and appropriate music will enliven the entertainment, and a Descriptive Lecture will be delivered at each exhibition by Mr. JOHN DAVIES, late of the Boston Museum. This Picture was exhibited in Niblo's Saloon, New York city, to houses crowded to overflowing. It was exhibited in Masonic Hall, Pittsburgh, for three weeks and at each entertainment hundreds were turned away unable to obtain admission. At Cleveland the spacious Academy of Music was insufficient to accommodate the crowds which flocked to see it. And for the past four weeks it has been exhibited to fifty thousand people at Smith & Dixon's Hall in Cincinnati, where the press and the public with one accord pronounced it UNRIVALLED AND APPROACHABLE. Admission 25 Cts; Children 15 Cts. Liberal arrangements made with Sabbath and Public Schools. mh10-a914-1w

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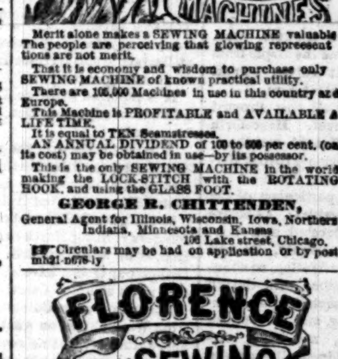

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THE OLDEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD. THE ORIGINAL. HOWE SEWING MACHINES. Invented in 1845—Perfected in 1862. Honor [illegible] to the great American Inventor—five Premiums taken by the Howe Sewing Machine at the International World's Fair this season in London, England, where the HOWE MACHINE Took the Imperial Gold Medal as the first highest Premium for excellency of Machine; also four other Gold Medals as First Premiums for the four different grades of work; also four Honorable Mentions for good work, comprising the only Premiums given, either for excellency or for work. Thus the Original Howe Sewing Machine, from which all others derive their vitality, has established itself by taking five Gold Medals out of six and four Honorable Mentions out of five, at a World's Fair, where all of the leading Sewing Machines, both in this country and Europe, were on trial, as the best Sewing Machine in the world. ☞ Agents wanted in the Western and Northwestern States. Circulars, containing full descriptions of Machines, can be had on application, or sent by mail. Address J. S. BRYANT, General Western Agent, 66 Lake street, Chicago. my17-a61-1y

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RAILWAY TIMEKEEPERS. Especially Adopted for Army Sales. Owing to the premium on specie, our price is now $8 per case of six, not sold in less quantities. [illegible] HUBBARD BROS., Sole Importers, Nos. 65 & 67 Nassau, cor. John st., New York. mh14-b124-3t

NOTICE.—Any person wishing to consult MADAM ANDREWS, Independent Clairvoyant, [illegible] Past, Present and Future [illegible]

BROOM CORN SEED.—I have one hundred bushels of superior quality of broom corn seed, which has been tried, and warranted to grow. Send in orders early. NATHANIEL WHITE, 95 South Water street, Chicago.

Amusements.

SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT BY THE Great Western Band, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF PROF. H. DE CLERQUE. At Metropolitan Hall, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1863. 4000 Magnificent Gifts, OF A CASH VALUE OF $3,000. Number of Tickets, 4,000. ONE DOLLAR A TICKET.

At the urgent request of our many friends to arrange a Gift Concert, under our OWN AUSPICES, we take pleasure in announcing that we have concluded to do so. The management assure the public, that the name and standing of "The Great Western Band" will be a guarantee to our friends and patrons, that this Gift Concert will be (unlike the one preceding it, and with which we had nothing to do, as indeed we announced in a card, published by us in the papers at the time) "THE BAND IN ITS ENTIRETY" [illegible] The "Great Western Band" is an organization so long and well known, that it is needless to say that the arrangement and execution of this enterprise will be divested of even the semblance of humbug. Our prizes have all been selected with much judgment and care, and are warranted to be genuine. The best vocal talent in the city has been engaged, in addition to our own grand orchestra, so as to make the Concert alone more than an equivalent for the price of the ticket.

Tickets are to be had at the office of the Great Western Band, Kingsbury Block, Room 14; Julius Bauer's Music Store, 99 South Clark street; Singer & Co's store, 95 Clark street; and Geo. W. Stevens' Jewelry store, 50 Clark street. Persons from the country wishing tickets, will please inclose the money to "WILLIAM BURKHART," Box 4212, Chicago, Leader of the Great Western Band, who will forward tickets without delay. The two elegant 7 Octave Pianos, carved, one with pearl name board, and Melodeon, may be seen at the store of Julius Bauer, 99 Clark street; other gifts at the stores of Singer & Co., Geo. W. Stevens and A. Jaeger & Co., 103 Lake street. The drawers of Gifts in the country can have them forwarded by sending their addresses to WILLIAM BURKHART, Box 4212. The following Gifts, drawn, will be published in the daily papers immediately after the Concert.

The following is a list of the principal presents: 1 elegant 7 Octave Piano, carved, with pearl name board; 1 elegant 7 Octave Piano, carved; 1 Melodeon, (rosewood); 1 Horse and Buggy; Singer & Co's Sewing Machine, in full cabinet case and folding top; 1 Singer & Co's Letter A Machine; 1 Gentleman's Gold Watch, (hunting case); 1 Ladies' Gold Watch (hunting case); 1 Ladies' Gold Watch; 1 Silver Hunting Watch; 1 Silver Plated Tea Set (6 pieces); Pitcher; Urn; Cake Basket; Card Basket; Castor; Fine Enameled Opera Glass; Sets Silver-Plated Forks, each; Spoons, each; Teaspoons, each; Butter Knives, each; Napkin Rings, each; Salt Cups, each; Gold Pencil, No. 1–No. 6; 1 Pair Flower Shades; 6 Pairs China, Gilded and Decorated Vases; 6 China, Gilded and Decorated Motto Coffees; 6 Fancy Figure Tobacco Boxes. And other Gifts, numbering in all up to 4,000. [values illegible]

We hereby certify that the prices annexed to the above articles, bought at our establishments, are our regular retail prices. JULIUS BAUER, JAMES BOLTON, Agent for I. M. Singer & Co. GEO. W. STEVENS.

At the conclusion of the Concert, Gifts will be drawn in the presence of the audience, by a committee appointed by the audience to superintend the drawing. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock. TICKETS.........$1.00. mh7-a817-3w

THE SECOND GRAND GIFT-CONCERT UNDER THE DIRECTION OF WERBE & HILTON, AT BRYAN HALL, ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8th, 1863. FIVE THOUSAND GIFTS AND Five Thousand Tickets 300 CAPITAL PRIZES. CASH VALUE OF PRIZES, $4,000. One Gift to Every Ticket.

SPECIAL.—Owing to the inability of thousands to secure Tickets to the late Grand Gift Concert, the Managers, by special request, have made arrangements to give a Second Grand Gift Concert. The arrangements are on a more liberal scale, and citizens who were unable to purchase Tickets for the late Concert will now have an opportunity in this, the Second Grand Gift Concert. The management will labor to make this Concert the ablest and best ever given in the West. These prizes have all been selected with great care, and are of good manufacture, and warranted genuine. The finest of vocal and instrumental talent is engaged, and every effort will be made to render the Concert entertaining, and to make IT ALONE a compensation for the price of the Ticket. Tickets for sale at Werbe & Hilton's office, No. 17 Larmon Block, 97 South Clark street; W. W. Kimball, dealer in Piano Fortes, 107 Lake street up stairs; A. H. Miller, Jeweler, 126 Lake street, corner of Clark; Gillett, Titus & Co., 127 Lake street; and Cudworth & Loring's, 115 Randolph street, and nearly all public places. Persons in the country wishing Tickets, by enclosing the money to Werbe & Hilton, Proprietors, Post Office Lock Box 6332, will meet with prompt attention. All communications must be addressed to them. The public is respectfully invited to examine those two elegant Pianos at W. W. Kimball's, dealer in Piano Fortes, 107 Lake street, up stairs; also, those three fine Sewing Machines, at Wheeler & Wilson's Agency, 106 Lake street; one of them—their Prize Machine—is the finest and handsomest manufactured. Its duplicate is in the White House, in our President's family; also, in the Household of the Tycoon of Japan, the Duchess of Sutherland, England, and the Duchess of Constantine, Russia; Fine Silver Ware, &c., at A. H. Miller's, 126 Lake street; Photograph Albums and other Fine Goods, at Gillett, Titus & Co.'s, 127 Lake Street; and other Prizes, at Cudworth & Loring's, 115 Randolph street. Drawers of Gifts in the country can have them forwarded by sending their address to Werbe & Hilton, Post Office Box 6332. The principal Gifts will be on exhibition at Bryan Hall on the evening of the Concert. The numbers drawing the following Prizes will be published in the Daily Papers immediately after the Concert:

LIST OF PRIZES.

Prize.		Value.
1—1	7-Octave Rosewood Piano Forte, large round corners, three rows of moulding on case, serpentine bottom, inlaid name board, carved legs and pedal	$300.00
2—1	7-Octave Rosewood Piano, large round corners	300.00
3—1	Magnificent Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, richly silver-plated and ornamented, inlaid with pearl, rosewood full case, side drawers	200.00
4—1	No. 1 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, rich mahogany full case, side drawers, cupolean top	117.00
5—1	No. 2 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, rich mahogany half case	67.00
6—1	Diamond Cluster Gent's Pin	[illegible]
7—1	Diamond Cluster Garnet Centre Ring	[illegible]
8—1	Gent's Gold Watch, hunting case	[illegible]
9—3	Ladies' Gold Watches, each $28.00	[illegible]
12—1	Fine Pearl Inlaid Writing Desk	[illegible]
13—1	Extra 14 inch Rosewood Writing Desk	[illegible]
14—1	Silver Plated Ladies' Dressing Case, Turkey Morocco cover	[illegible]
15—1	Rosewood Ladies' Jewel and Dressing Case	[illegible]
16—1	Oblong Paneled Photograph Album, ivory ornamented, 100 pictures	[illegible]
17—1	Oblong Medallion Clasp Album, 100 pictures	[illegible]
18—1	Oblong Turkey Morocco Album, 60 pictures	[illegible]
19—1	Quarto Paneled Album, ivory ornamented, extra clasps, 50 pictures	[illegible]
20—1	Turkey Morocco Album, extra, 50 pictures	[illegible]
21—1	Turkey Morocco Album, 50 pictures	[illegible]
22—1	Morocco Album, 50 pictures	[illegible]
23—1	Cloth Album, 50 pictures	[illegible]
24—1	Shakespeare's Complete Works, Turkey Morocco Antique	[illegible]
25—1	Scott's Complete Works, Turkey Morocco Antique	[illegible]
26—1	Byron's Complete Works, Turkey Morocco Antique	[illegible]
27—1	Gent's Silver Watch, hunting case	[illegible]
28—1	Silver Plated Coffee Urn	[illegible]
29—1	Ice Pitcher	[illegible]
30—1	Eight Day Marble Case Clock	[illegible]
31—1	Rich Chased Silver Plated Cake Basket	[illegible]
32—1	Silver Plated Sugar Basket	[illegible]
33—1	Castor	[illegible]
34—1	Card Basket	[illegible]
35—1	Salt Sellers, good lined, each	[illegible]
37—1	Silver Plated Pie Knife	[illegible]
38—1	Spoon Holder	[illegible]
39—1	Child's Knife, Fork and Spoon in case	[illegible]
40—1	Silver Plated Sugar Sifter	[illegible]
41—12	Tea Knives, each $1.25	[illegible]
53—12	Napkin Rings, each	[illegible]
65—12	Call Bells, each $1.75	[illegible]
77—24	Sets Silver Plated Table Spoons, each	[illegible]
101—24	Sets Silver Plated Tea Spoons, each $1.50	[illegible]
125—24	Sets Silver Plated Table Forks, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Plated Fruit Knives, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Plated Sugar Spoons, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Plated Goblets, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Plated Cups, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Sets Gold Pin and Ear Knobs, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gold Pens, extension case, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gold Ornamental Pens, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Assorted Gold Lockets, each $3.50	[illegible]

I hereby certify that the prices annexed to the above articles from my establishment, are my regular retail prices, and that the Pianos are first class instruments, fully warranted by the makers and myself. W. W. KIMBALL.

We hereby certify that the above prices annexed to the above list of Gifts from our establishment, are our regular retail prices. A. H. MILLER, GILLETT, TITUS & CO.

At the conclusion, the Gifts will be drawn in the presence of the audience, by a Committee appointed by the audience to superintend the drawing. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 7¾ o'clock. TICKETS.........ONE DOLLAR. [mh16-b185-1m]

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY. 214 Wabash avenue, between Adams and Jackson sts. Class open at all times for beginners. Children's Class every Tuesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday night for scholars and friends, and no persons admitted except those introduced by scholars.

Auction Sales.

L. K. PLIMPTON, Auctioneer. SALE OF THE Furniture and Furnishing Goods of the Steamer "City of [illegible]" Tuesday, March 17th, at 10 A. [illegible] L. K. PLIMPTON & CO. Will commence the sale of the entire Furnishing Goods of the [illegible] Buffalo, March 11th, 1863.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 52 LAKE [illegible] REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. On THURSDAY, March 19th, 1863, at 11 o'clock [illegible] We will sell, on the premises, the [illegible] proved inside property—Lot 1, in Block [illegible] Chicago, the houses on the same [illegible] Frame, and known as Nos. [illegible] street, just south of Van Buren street [illegible] above real estate perfect. [illegible] two equal payments in one and two years [illegible] cent. interest, or all cash, if purchaser desires. For further particulars of the [illegible] ments, rents, &c., call at J. M. MARSHALL, at 97 South Clark street. [illegible] desired. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 52 LAKE [illegible] One of the finest residences in the West Division, with all the modern improvements, AT AUCTION. We will sell on WEDNESDAY, March [illegible] o'clock A. M., on the premises, at the corner of West Jackson and Rucker [illegible] splendidly built Brick House and Lot [illegible] 42¾ by 45 feet deep; Lot [illegible] contains twelve rooms, [illegible] furnace room, cellar, and two [illegible] from the [illegible] to all parts of the house [illegible] marble mantles, with grates [illegible] the house is warmed from the furnace [illegible] are of French plate glass [illegible] stable on the premises is [illegible] finished. It also has a [illegible] house is splendidly finished [illegible] one of the most desirable [illegible] sale offered for sale. TITLE PERFECT. The abstract can be seen at our office. sale given hereafter. GILBERT & SAMPSON.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 52 LAKE [illegible] NEW AND SECOND-HAND Household Furniture, Rich [illegible] and Cottage Chamber [illegible] AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY, March 17th, at [illegible] o'clock, at our salesrooms [illegible] of new and second-hand Parlor, [illegible] Room Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, &c. [illegible] splendid Mahogany full Marble Top [illegible] sisting of rich carved [illegible] mirror and enameled chamber [illegible] pieces, together with a general assortment of household goods. GILBERT & SAMPSON.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 52 LAKE [illegible] Chattel Mortgage Sale of the ENTIRE FURNITURE OF THE [illegible] AT AUCTION. We will sell (commencing on [illegible] 18th, at 9½ o'clock, and continuing [illegible] the entire furniture of the [illegible] braces a large amount, and a great [illegible] hold Goods, consisting of [illegible] ing chairs, marble-top tables and [illegible] black walnut and other chamber [illegible] out marble-tops; splendid mirrors [illegible] three ply and ingrain carpets [illegible] bedsteads, bed springs, hair [illegible] and bedding; also, all the Dining and [illegible] ture, crockery and glassware [illegible] used in a first class house. [illegible] above goods have been in the house [illegible] and are in good condition. [illegible] reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON. mh8-a871-td. Buyers will please take notice that [illegible] each room will be sold separately, and [illegible] Terms cash. Sale without reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON. mh11-a928-1w

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.—B. S. Nickerson, 54 Lake [illegible] of Franklin. On TUESDAY, March [illegible] A. M., will be sold 184 cases [illegible] Kip and Calf Boots; 85 cases [illegible] ers and Ties; 35 cases Children's [illegible] Grain Boots. mh13-b60-3t

AUCTION SALE OF DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.—S. Nickerson [illegible] street, corner of Franklin. On Monday [illegible] Wednesday, March 18th, Friday [illegible] o'clock A. M., will be sold [illegible] general assortment of Dry [illegible] ing, Yankee Notions, Furnishing [illegible] At private sale, Oil Cloths and Carpets. mh13-b49-1w. S. NICKERSON.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. NOTICE OF REMOVAL. The rapid increase of our business [illegible] facilities, we have taken the spacious stores 103 and 105 Dearborn [illegible] Corner of Washington, well known [illegible] The facilities for displaying [illegible] kinds of Merchandise, and their [illegible] sen any stand in the city, where [illegible] ed consideration to the city [illegible] Particular attention will be given [illegible] Estate, and of Household goods [illegible] part of the city. Regular sales of Furniture, Boots [illegible] Goods, Clothing, Crockery, Glassware, [illegible] every week at our sale rooms. Liberal cash advances made on [illegible] kind of Merchandise. All sales [illegible] immediate returns made to consignors. ☞ Business transactions strictly [illegible] mh10a942-4w. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

THE MASSASOIT HOUSE Lot and Entire Furniture, Fixtures WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION On Wednesday April 1st, [illegible] o'clock a. m., on the Premises. In consequence of the dissolution of Cage Bro. & Drake, by limitation, [illegible] out reserve, to the highest bidder, [illegible] Brick Five Story Building [illegible] avenue, opposite the Great Central Depot, [illegible] Also at the same time, the entire furniture, consisting of Parlor, Dining [illegible] Bed-Room, Dining-Room and [illegible] Beds, Mattresses, Bedding, Carpets [illegible] ery, China, and Glassware, [illegible] all the gas and other fixtures [illegible] place, together with the cooking [illegible] The location of the House is one of the most eligible and desirable in the city, being in the [illegible] largest wholesale houses and [illegible] Great Central Depot, is [illegible] covering the entire ground, [illegible] two hundred rooms, and doing a [illegible] It will be furnished throughout [illegible] the lot—12 feet front, is very valuable [illegible] business property. The House and Furniture will be sold separately, as the purchasers may [illegible] For further particulars, address WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. & Drake, or mh16a940-td

THE TREMONT GARDEN, Dwelling-House, Farm [illegible] Barn, Outhouse, Horses, Mules, Cattle, [illegible] Farming Utensils, Green-House, [illegible] Lights of Glass for Hot-Beds, together [illegible] on the place, will be sold AT AUCTION On Thursday, April 2d, [illegible] 10½ O'CLOCK A. M. ON THE PREMISES. In consequence of the dissolution of [illegible] Bro. & Drake, by limitation, we will [illegible] bidder, without reserve, for Cash, [illegible] known as the Tremont Garden, situated [illegible] of the city limits on the Blue Island [illegible] The Farm contains 50 acres of the [illegible] most valuable land in the vicinity of [illegible] pense having been spared in the [illegible] provements, to bring it under the [illegible] The Garden contains a large [illegible] Beds—covering about three acres [illegible] Rhubarb, Cucumbers, Radishes, [illegible] and Gooseberry Bushes, Apple, Peach, [illegible] Trees of almost every variety, [illegible] are now ready for the market, and [illegible] an advanced state of forwardness for [illegible] upwards of 10,000 lights of glass. The Green-house contains every variety [illegible] Grape in the highest state of cultivation. The Dwelling-House and other [illegible] Hog-House and out buildings. The Live Stock comprises three [illegible] fine team of Horses, two Colts, one [illegible] seven cows, four young Cattle, [illegible] Poultry, with about 200 Hogs of the [illegible] chester stock. Farm Wagons, double and single [illegible] Farming Utensils, the whole presenting [illegible] chances ever offered in the vicinity of [illegible] purchase of a Farm under the best [illegible] that forward state that insures [illegible] upon the investment. For further particulars address WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Drake, or Auctioneers. mh16a940-td

AUCTION SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE BY Gore, Willson & Co., 54 LAKE STREET, Every Tuesday and Thursday, AT 10 A. M., PROMPTLY. And at private sale throughout the week [illegible] antee our stock to be LARGER, BETTER SELECTED AND OFFERED AT LOWER PRICES Than by any other [illegible] Our stock being consigned to us by MANUFACTURERS To whom we make advances GIVES US UNUSUAL FACILITIES For carrying a LARGE and WELL [illegible] which we offer to the trade [illegible] or at private sale [illegible] MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS, GORE, WILLSON & CO.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. GILBERT & SAMPSON, 52 Lake street, Chicago, Ill., give special attention to the sale of Real [illegible] Parties making [illegible] will do well to call on the [illegible]

Special Notices.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!!! MOTHERS!!! Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Nurses in New England, and has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC, And overcome Convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Principal Office, 48 Dey street, New York. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. fe20-a20-3m

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS. A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL. These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter. In all billious disorders, these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of billious affections in general. Schenck's Mandrake Pills expel Ascarides, or small worms, which are so troublesome to many persons, producing Piles, Fistula, Dysentery, and other disorders. Schenck's Mandrake Pills cure Sick Headache, all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow complexion, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition. In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases where a purgative or alterative medicine is required. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York. fe27-a349-1md&wy

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS INVALID. Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, Early Decay and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, New York.

CATARRH! CATARRH! Dr. Seeley's Liquid Catarrh Remedy. A sure cure for Catarrh or Cold in the Head. It is easier to cure Catarrh than Consumption, and by curing the first we prevent the latter. Persons should understand that the better way to cure consumption is to prevent it. The symptoms of Catarrh, as they generally appear, are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, and find that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic the discharges are increased in quantity, and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are either got rid of by hawking or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place. By the aid of the LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY these symptoms can be effectually removed. Price of the Catarrh Remedy, $1 per bottle, lasts one month, with full and clear directions, sent free of charge. Office, 183 South Clark Street, (Up Stairs.) Address Dr. D. H. SEELEY, Post Office Box 4361, Chicago. ec11-v155-3m

THE GOOD SAMARITAN positively cures Consumption, and all diseases leading to it. Call or state your case by letter with stamp. Advice free. Delay is dangerous if you would be cured. Thirty-one years practice and experience. No calomel or mercury used. Medicines sent by mail or express. Office and Laboratory 244 1-2 South Clark street, Chicago. Post Office Box 71. DR. PEABODY. de19-y340-3m

DIPTHERIA! DIPTHERIA! Hatt's Diptheria Cure, GUARANTEED TO CURE ALL CASES, OR THE MONEY REFUNDED. The trade supplied by Lord & Smith, Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Chicago.

A CARD. Deafness and Blindness. DR. UNDERWOOD, Oculist and Aurist, Operating Surgeon, 124 Randolph street, near the Sherman House, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Dr. U. has devoted his professional life to Ophthalmic and Aural Medicine and Surgery, and received all the new and ingenious instruments and appliances, and the different modes of treatment used for these afflictions in the great Ophthalmic and Aural Hospitals and Infirmaries of London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna. He performs all the operations, both ancient and modern operations for Cataract, Artificial Pupil, Cross Eye, Entropium, Staphyloma, Fistula Lachrymalis, and the removal of tumors, wens and spurious growths of every kind. Also examinations conducted with the Ophthalmoscope, Auriscope, Otoscope, Pharyngoscope and Laryngoscope, Microscope instruments and machinery by which the interior parts of the Eye and Ear, thus revealing the true nature of many diseases of the eye and ear which hitherto have been thought forever hidden in darkness and impenetrable obscurity.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. The best in the world. WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the hair for life. GREY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c. ☞ The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor, on the four sides of each box. Factory, 81 Barclay street, New York, (late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond.)

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES. Dr. Cheeseman's Pills. The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS Was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS Are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to FEMALES. To all classes they are invaluable, INDUCING, WITH CERTAINTY, PERIODICAL REGULARITY. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent PHYSICIANS IN AMERICA. EXPLICIT DIRECTIONS, STATING WHEN THEY SHOULD NOT BE USED, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills. Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietor, 2 Lake street. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY. ☞ Sold in Chicago at manufacturer's price by LORD & SMITH.

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.—Approved and Infallible Cure by Inhalation. Dr. D. SEGNITZ, No. 822 Broadway, corner 12th street, New York. Letters containing a description of the disease will be promptly answered, inclosing $5 fee.

CONSUMPTION! THE THREE REMEDIES. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and every form of Consumption. The peculiar action of this medicine ripens the ulcers in the lungs, promotes the discharge of the corrupt matter by expectoration, purifies the blood, and thus cures Consumption, when every other remedy fails. SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, for the cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, and all diseases arising from debility. This Tonic invigorates the digestive organs, supplies the place of the gastric juice, when that is deficient, and then enables the patient to digest the most nutritious food. It is a sovereign remedy for all cases of indigestion. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, one of the most valuable medicines ever discovered, being a vegetable substitute for calomel, and having all the useful properties ascribed to that mineral, without producing any of its injurious effects. To these three medicines, Dr J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter, discharges it and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, remove all obstructions therefrom, give the organ a healthy tone, and cure Liver Complaint, which is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic invigorates the powers of the stomach, and by strengthening the digestion and bringing it to a normal and healthy condition, improves the quality of the blood; by which means, the formation of ulcers or tubercles in the lungs becomes impossible. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption, if the remedies are used in time, and the use of them is persevered in sufficiently to bring the case to a favorable termination. All of Dr. Schenck's medicines, accompanied with full directions, are sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic, each $1.00 per bottle, or $5.00 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box. Letters for advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 39 North 6th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A CARD TO THE LADIES. Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills FOR FEMALES. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions of the "monthly periods" from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventive, and the only sure and reliable medicine ever offered to remove the various diseases, so peculiar to females, whether married or single, providing only that the patient be not pregnant. "Married Ladies" will be particular in observing the directions. The ingredients of these Pills are made known to every agent, and they will tell you that they are perfectly harmless, and will do all claimed for them. Price, $1.00 per Box. Sold in Chicago by "General Wholesale Agents" LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street; [illegible] SCOVIL, 78 Randolph street; [illegible] HARRIS, 87 South Water street; FULLER & FINCH, 24 and 26 Market street; [illegible] HOEMBOLD, 221 Randolph street; GALE BROTHERS, 202 Randolph street; F. & B. M. HOOKER, 59 West Randolph street; [illegible] 154 West Lake street; [illegible] JEROME, corner of Clark and Adams streets. LADIES! By sending either of the above named Agents $1.00 through the Chicago Post Office, can have the Pills sent (confidentially) by mail to any part of the country, free of postage. S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, New York. LADIES! Be very particular. Buy no Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills hereafter, that have not the signature of S. D. Howe on each box. [illegible] been recently issued, on account of the Pills being COUNTERFEITED.

THE U. S. REVENUE HYDROMETER, for ascertaining the true per cent. of Alcohol in imported liquors by which the duties are to be paid for internal revenue. Is [illegible] instructions, is packed in a neat box [illegible] with lock and key. Price $1.50. Book only [illegible] Every style of Tragall, Levels, Compasses and [illegible] and Surveying Instruments, made by JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., manufacturers and importers, 924 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. Illustrated and priced catalogues sent free.

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD to produce [illegible] is harmless, so generally approved as [illegible] CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. It corrects the [illegible] instantaneously, does not [illegible] are the counterparts of [illegible] Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, [illegible] New York. Sold everywhere and applied by all Hair Dressers. Price $1.00, $1.50 and $3.00 per box. [illegible] Cristadoro's Hair Preservative [illegible] Price, 50 cents, $1.00 and $2.00 [illegible]

WATER-PROOF VIENNA STRELLA MATCHES.—These matches are made without sulphur and being free from the usual noxious odor, are not only very desirable, but in the parlor, [illegible] They may be kept in any climate without [illegible] packages for transportation, and they are also entirely free [illegible] employed. Sold by JAMES R. DEY, No. 60 Cortlandt street, New York. ☞ Country merchants will do well to send for [illegible]

L. K. PLIMPTON, Auct...

Furniture and ...

Tuesday, March 17th, at 10 A...

L. K. PLIMPTON & ...

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, March 19th, 1863, at 11 o'clock ...

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

One of the finest residences in the West Division, with all the modern improvements.

AT AUCTION.

TITLE PERFECT.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Household Furniture, Rich ... and Cottage Chamber Sets, ...

AT AUCTION,

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

Chattel Mortgage Sale of the ENTIRE FURNITURE OF THE ...

AT AUCTION.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, ...

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.—B. S. Nickerson, ...

AUCTION SALE of DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.—W. S. Nickerson ...

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

103 and 105 Dearborn st...

THE MASSASOIT HOUSE

Entire Furniture, Fixtures ...

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION

On Wednesday April 1st, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the Premises.

THE TREMONT GARDEN

Dwelling-House Furniture ...

AT AUCTION

On Thursday, April 2d, ...

10½ O'CLOCK A. M.

ON THE PREMISES.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE BY Gore, Willson & Co., 54 LAKE STREET, Every Tuesday and Thursday AT 9 A. M., PROMPT.

LARGER, BETTER SELECTED AND OFFERED AT LOWER PRICES Than by any other house ... MANUFACTURERS To whom we make advances GIVES US UNUSUAL FACILITIES ... MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS. GORE, WILLSON & CO.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. GILBERT & SAMPSON ...

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD ...

Special Notices.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!!

MOTHERS!!! Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in New England, and has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether arising from teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Principal Office, 13 Cedar street, New York. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS. A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL. These Pills are composed of various roots, including Podophyllin, or concentrated Mandrake, the compound having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter. In all bilious disorders, these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious affections. Schenck's Mandrake Pills expel Ascarides, or Seat Worms, which are so troublesome to many persons, including Piles, Fistula, Dysentery, and other painful diseases. Schenck's Mandrake Pills cure Sick Head-Ache and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition. In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases where a purgative or alterative medicine is required. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, Early Decay and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, New York.

CATARRH! CATARRH!

Dr. Seeley's Liquid Catarrh Remedy, A sure cure for Catarrh or Cold in the Head.

It is easier to cure Catarrh than Consumption, and by curing the first we prevent the latter. Persons should understand that the better way to cure consumption is to prevent it. The symptoms of Catarrh, as they generally appear, are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold and find that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. ... By the aid of the LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, all these symptoms can be effectually removed. Price of the Catarrh Remedy, $1.00—sufficient for use one month, with full directions. Sent by express. Office, 162 South Clark Street, (Up Stairs.) Address Dr. D. H. SEELYE, Post Office Box 4261, Chicago, Ill.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN positively cures Consumption, and all diseases leading to it. Call or state your case by letter, with stamp. Advice free. Delay is dangerous if you are afflicted. Forty-one years practice and experience. No charge for advice. ... Office and Laboratory 24½ South Clark street, Chicago. Post Office Box 77. DR. PEABODY.

DIPTHERIA! DIPTHERIA!!

Hall's Diptheria Cure, GUARANTEED TO CURE IN ALL CASES, OR THE MONEY REFUNDED. The trade supplied by Lord & Smith, Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Chicago.

A CARD

Deafness and Blindness.

DR. UNDERWOOD, Oculist and Aurist, Operative Surgeon, 128 Randolph street, near the Sherman House, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Dr. U. has devoted his professional life to Ophthalmic and Aural Medicine and Surgery, and receives monthly all the new and improved instruments and apparatus ... Artificial Eyes and Ear-Drums inserted ...

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. The best in the world.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S Celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the hair for life.

GREY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR on the four sides of each box. Factory, 81 Barclay street, New York, (late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond.)

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions ...

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

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THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.—Approved and Infallible Cure by Inhalation. Dr. R. SEGNITZ, No. 833 Broadway, corner 13th street, New York. Letters containing full description of the disease will be promptly answered by enclosing $1 fee.

CONSUMPTION!

THE THREE REMEDIES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and every form of Consumption. ... SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, for the cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, and all diseases arising from debility. ... SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, one of the most valuable medicines ever discovered, being a vegetable substitute for calomel ... To these three medicines, Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption. ... All of Dr. Schenck's medicines, accompanied by full directions, are sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic, each $1.00 per bottle, or $5.00 half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box. Letters for advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, 39 North 6th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in correcting, regulating, and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventative. ... Price, $1.00 per Box. Sold in Chicago by "General Wholesale Agents," LORD & SMITH, ...

THE U. S. REVENUE HYDROMETER, ...

WATER-PROOF VIENNA & ...

Banking and Exchange.

CIRCULAR.—Trader's Bank. Chicago, March 9th, 1863.—Mr. J. A. Ellis, late of the firm of Marshall & Ilsley, Milwaukee, and of the State Bank, Madison, having purchased the stock of this Bank, it will continue, under his management, the new Banking House of J. A. Ellis & Co. E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

BANKING OFFICE OF J. A. ELLIS & CO., CHICAGO, March 9, 1863. The undersigned having purchased the stock of the Trader's Bank of Chicago, and succeeded to its business, have opened an office in this city, on the Northwest corner of Lake and Clark streets, for the purpose of doing a General Banking and Exchange Business. We will pay particular attention to the purchase and sale of Exchange, Coin and Treasury Notes, and will be pleased to act as correspondents or agents for country banks and bankers. We will also keep for sale United States Revenue Stamps, on which we allow a discount of three per cent, when ordered in amounts of $200 and upwards, and of two per cent. on amounts of $100. E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier. J. A. ELLIS & CO.

BANKING HOUSE OF J. G. CONRAD, 47 CLARK STREET. I have this day removed my business to the office recently occupied by Messrs. Brotherton & Nettleton. A general Banking business transacted. Chicago, March 2, 1863. J. G. CONRAD.

W. F. COOLBAUGH & CO., BANKERS, CHICAGO. Deposits received. Prompt attention given to the business of correspondents. W. F. COOLBAUGH, Chicago. COOLBAUGH & BROOKS, Burlington, Iowa.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO., Corner of Lake and Lasalle streets, Chicago. Negotiate Loans on Bond and Mortgage. None but first class real estate securities taken.

MERCHANTS' SAVINGS LOAN & TRUST COMPANY. CAPITAL ...$500,000. S. A. SMITH, Pres't. W. E. DOGGETT, Vice Pres't. L. J. GAGE, Cashier. This Institution will Discount Paper, buy and sell Exchange and Coin, and receive money on deposit, subject to check. Also receive money for accumulation, when left for a term of years; and receive and execute Trusts from Courts, Corporations, Individuals and Estates. Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets. DIRECTORS: J. H. Dunham, John H. Foster, F. H. Yoe, F. H. Cooley, Blackman, W. E. Doggett, C. H. McCormick, S. A. Smith, Henry Farnam, H. H. Magie, L. Z. Leiter, E. D. Gage.

BANKING OFFICE OF BROTHERTON & NETTELTON. CHICAGO, Feb. 26th, 1863. Having determined to retire from business, and desiring to close up our affairs with as little delay as possible, we have to request our depositors to send in their Pass Books for adjustment, and withdraw their balances. Deposits will not be received after March 1st, prox. Collections from correspondents, sent previous to receipt of this notice, will have proper attention. BROTHERTON & NETTELTON.

J. W. DREXEL & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 42 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill., DEALERS IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE, Stocks, Bank Notes, Land Warrants, Specie, &c., &c. Deposits received. Collections promptly made. Drafts on Ireland, France and Germany, for sale in sums to suit. DRAW ON READ, DREXEL & Co., New York. DREXEL & Co., Philadelphia.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL, HAVING ESTABLISHED AN AGENCY AT CHICAGO, Is prepared to do a General Banking Business, Buying and Selling Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Discounting PRODUCE BILLS based on shipments, making ADVANCES ON STORAGE RECEIPTS, Repayable in CHICAGO, or at other points. Receiving Deposits and Collecting Commercial Paper. E. W. WILLARD, Agent.

H. DOOLITTLE, Banker and DEALER IN EXCHANGE, 40 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. Particular attention given to Collections.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the "BANK OF AMERICA," Heretofore incorporated and doing business in the city of Chicago, under the general banking laws of the State of Illinois, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, at his office, in the city of Springfield, within three years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes will be given up to said bank. Dated this 26th day of May, A. D. 1861. GEORGE SMITH, President. E. W. WILLARD, Cashier.

THE MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND MECHANICS SAVING'S BANK. 52 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also, from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Tuesday and Saturday. INCORPORATED IN 1861. Six per cent. Interest paid on Savings. DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS. President—S. H. FLEETWOOD. Vice-Pres't—F. C. SHERMAN. Counsel—WM. C. GOUDY. Vice-Pres't—F. K. WHITEHEAD, Cashier—SIDNEY MYERS. BOARD OF EXAMINERS. J. C. Fargo, J. M. Bowen, N. Lewis, J. R. Jones, T. B. Phillips, S. S. Hayes, J. Rohm, Rev. D. Dunne, V.G., C. S. Dole, J. G. Williams, F. Gage, Ed. Hempstead, T. M. Hoeke, W. Burley, N. Hoag, ... J. N. Bishop, D.D., D. A. Gage, Hon. W. B. Ogden, J. M. W. Jones, W. E. Doggett.

GILMAN, SON & CO., BANKERS, 47 Exchange Place, New York. Particular attention devoted to Western business. WESTERN REFERENCES.—Chapin, Wheeler & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Co. Bank, Milwaukee; State Bank of Iowa and Branches; State Savings Association, St. Louis.

Educational.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS. Commences its 44th semi-annual session April 2. In addition to its well known literary advantages rare facilities are provided for gymnastic culture. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal, for circulars.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, IN LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS. The Summer Term will commence on THURSDAY, the 23d of April. Circulars and any information given on application by mail or otherwise. B. DICKINSON. Lake Forest, March 12th, 1863.

WESTERN UNION COLLEGE AND MILITARY ACADEMY, FULTON, ILL.—The Second Session of the current school year will open on the 26th of January, 1863, with the usual Collegiate and Academic Classes. The highest class of advantages for thorough Classical, Scientific and Military Education are here offered. A full corps of experienced Professors are in charge of the various departments. Particular Attention paid to Physical Culture. The College has the finest School Buildings in the West (cost, with outfit, $110,000,) an ample and attractive Military Park, a well furnished Armory, a Gymnasium, and many other advantages which should claim the attention of parents. A thoroughly educated officer (Major M. W. Smith, late of the U. S. Army), will instruct in all departments of Military Science. Cadets dress in blue uniform, and military discipline and order is enforced. Cadets from abroad board at the same table with the Faculty. Terms, $180 per school year, payable quarterly in advance. Pupils received at any time, and charged from date of entry. For Circulars address Col. D. S. COVERT, President. Fulton, Ill., January 8th, 1863.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, NEW YORK, February 1st, 1863. The undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the traveling public generally that they have leased the St. Nicholas Hotel for a number of years. The House will be refitted throughout. The Cellars will be stocked with the choicest Wines and Liquors. By strict attention to the comfort of their guests in every particular, they hope to render it as attractive as any Hotel in the United States. HARRY I. SPOTTS, SAMUEL HAWK, Late of the Richmond House, Chicago.

SAML. PATRICK'S HOTEL, 112 and 114 Franklin street, (Two Block West of the Court House) CHICAGO........ILL. The house is a substantial brick building, with all modern improvements of a first-class hotel, and has rooms to accommodate about one hundred guests. The proprietor has kept the Railroad Victualing House at Galesburg, Ill., for nearly six years, and having spent five months repairing and refurnishing this house, is now ready to do a hotel business in Chicago. Board $1.50 per day. Patronage Solicited. SAMUEL PATRICK. Chicago, March 3, 1863.

Ship Chandlers.

FOSTER & HARDENBERGH, SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, AND DEALERS IN TWINES AND CORDAGE, 217 South Water St., Chicago. Have constantly for sale, at the lowest market prices Manilla and Tarred Ropes, Hay Rope, Lath Yarn, Bags and Bagging, Canvas, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Chains, Blocks, &c., &c. Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines, SAILS AND TENTS, TARPAULINGS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, FLAGS, &C., &C. Made to order at the shortest notice. Landell or Sibley Tent. HAGAN'S & SON'S PATENT HOIST WHEEL PUT UP AT SHORTEST NOTICE. GEO. F. FOSTER. C. M. HARDENBERGH.

G. S. COLLIS & H. GEYER, LANDSCAPE ARTISTS. Art Building, corner of State and Washington streets, Studio, first floor. Gallery, second floor—open to the public. HAVE ROOM FOR A FEW PUPILS.

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1863.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Chicago Post Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A

Adams Ellen F mrs, Adams Sabia mrs, Alexander Margaret mrs, Anderson Anna miss, Anderson Rosaline miss, Atkinson Sarah L miss, Axler L miss, Alexander Eliza J mrs, Alexander Annie mrs, Ansel Almeda mrs, Ansell Anna E miss

B

Ballard Wm mrs, Barley Helen Y mrs, Barley Julia A miss, Barly Jonathan B mrs, Ballard Sarah mrs, Baker May miss, Baldwin Marcella, Baldwin Louisa M miss, Banger Caroline miss, Barlow Margaret, Barrett Geo mrs, Bates S A mrs, Bayle Mary G mrs, Baxter Julia mrs, Bennie Sophia mrs, Berkey Cecelia mrs, Benham Mary miss, Bemey Belle miss, Blanchard E E mrs, Blin Eliza miss, Blodgett Mary A miss, Boothe Bella miss, Bortle Ophelia miss, Boardman Lottie mrs, Bonham E A mrs, Boggs Amelia L miss, Bogan John mrs, Bowne Mary miss, Benton C mrs, Bourier Annie mrs, Brankley John mrs, Bradford Ella mrs, Bratton mrs, Bratton Joseph mrs, Bradley Francis C miss, Brand Rosanna A miss, Brazie Mary M mrs, Bauman H mrs, Bridgewater Celia mrs, Bustol Theodotia mrs, Brooks Mary mrs, Bruce Annie miss, Brooks Mary T mrs, Brown Jane M mrs, Brown Caroline F miss, Brown Carrie H mrs, Brown Martha miss, Budd Sarah A miss, Buffum Sarah mrs, Burget H E mrs, Burton Ann mrs, Burs Mary mrs, Byres Lucinda miss

C

Calkins Kitty miss, Campbell Fannie miss, Campbell Lucy M mrs, Campbell Carrie miss, Cambell Mary miss, Candler Lizzie mrs, Cannon Mary miss, Carey Margaret miss, Carpenter Mary Ann miss, Carpenter Hattie miss, Carroll Susanna miss, Catem Michael mrs, Cater Jacob mrs, Chalton Emma mrs, Chace Charlotte mrs, Childs Carrie mrs, Charter Ella mrs, Clarkson Maggie mrs, Clark Ann mrs, Clark Anne G mrs, Clark Nelly E mrs, Clark Lucy miss, Cline John A mrs, Cushing Elizabeth mrs, Coe Wm mrs, Colby Miss miss, Collins Sarah mrs, Coleman Eleon, Colahan Bridget miss, Colfer Ellen, Conkle Nellie miss, Conneston Elizabeth miss, Cooper Anna mrs, Cowdrey Mary L mrs, Cortis M A mrs, Cowan Bridget mrs, Corvine Margaret mrs, Cormode Jane miss, Coughlin Bridget miss, Crosby Fannie E miss, Cunningham Annie miss, Cullon J P mrs, Cughty Annie mrs, Cuhane Kate miss, Cugler M S miss

D

Dennis Mary mrs, Daly Catherine miss, Darrow Martha miss, Darly Amanda miss, Darly Marietta, Dater Nellie miss, Davlin Margaret, Davis Elizabeth A mrs, Day Elizabeth miss, Deegan Mary miss, Dean Lottie mrs, Denmark Lilly miss, Denmark Lidia mrs, Denman Eliza mrs, Dickey L S miss, Dell Joseph mrs, Dinan Margaret mrs, Donahue Edward mrs, Doherty Margaret mrs, Dowling Mary Anne miss, Douglas J miss, Drake Leona miss, Downing Daniel mrs, Dond Mary, Drummond Ellen P mrs, Downer C miss, Duckhorn Caroline mrs, Duffee C A Mary, Duffy Amelia M mrs, Duffy Elizabeth mrs, Duggan Margt Ellen miss, Duggan Mary miss, Duffy Eliza J miss, Denston W J mrs, Duryea Jarvis mrs, Darrell Matilda

E

Empey Minnie miss, Emmerson Ada mrs, Elsner Leah mrs, Ellis Chas B mrs, Ellsworth Amanda mrs, Eldred Carrie J miss, Edwards Arabella miss, Eaton Alonzo mrs, Evans H B mrs

F

Fabor Harriett mrs, Farrell Martin mrs, Farwell Nancy mrs, Farnum Louisa mrs, Fay Wm mrs, Fendler Madam C, Ferry Jas H mrs, Fitzgerald Margaret mrs, Ferran Ellen mrs, Fitch Sarah mrs, Fenley Ida mrs, Finety Rebecca mrs, Fitzmorris Mary mrs, Flemming Mary miss, Fleming David mrs, Flannelly Bridget miss, Flagg Eliza C, Foley Mary Ann miss, Foster Ann E mrs, Franks Mary I miss, Furnsp Geo W mrs, Fulton Martha mrs, Frost Annie miss, Fuller Mary miss, Farney Bate mrs, Fuller mrs, Ferguson Isabella mrs

G

Galvin Joe miss, Gates Lucy mrs, Garity Margaret mrs, Gates Sarah M miss, Gates F A miss, Garrett Hannah mrs, Gardner Molly J mrs, Gardner A E mrs, Gates Sevilla, Gessney Lucy miss, Gilligan Chas mrs, Galligan Matilda mrs, Girling Geo mrs, Gleeson Nancy mrs, Gleason Nancy mrs, Goodby Elizabeth miss, Goldie Rose mrs, Goodman Mary A, Gore Estelle E miss, Gorman M J mrs, Grantzee Susan miss, Groth Doratha miss, Graham Rosana mrs, Grant Sarah H mrs, Gray H R mrs, Gray Hattie miss, Greaney Eliza miss, Griswold Burney mrs, Griggs Louisa B mrs, Graves Georgiana miss, Guerin Mary A mrs, Gubbin Johannah miss

H

Hall Kitty mrs, Hallock Elizabeth, Hall Roxell mrs, Hall Catherine mrs, Hamlin Hannah mrs, Hamilton Annie mrs, Hanifin Bridget, Harris Ellen Teresa miss, Harbison Mary E mrs, Hart Blanche miss, Haskin C E mrs, Hawkins Amanda mrs, Hardeborn Mary, Heafford Wm mrs, Heath Dolly miss, Henry Betty miss, Hewitt Catherine 2, Higgins Eliza mrs, Hickey Mary miss, Hirn Apolonia mrs, Hobbs Adelia miss, Holby Eliza G miss, Holland Mary, Hook Hannah miss, Hopkins Emma miss, Horton Pauline miss, Howard Sarah E mrs, Hoyt S P mrs, Hughes mrs, Hullington Jennie miss, Hutchinson Kate mrs, Holly Ema H, Hunnely Mary A miss, Hunly Lizzie B miss, Hutchinson B P miss, Hurlburt Clara, Hurlburt W A mrs

I

Irwin Hattie A miss

J

Jackson Eunice mrs, Jackson M V mrs, James James mrs, Jefrey Mary mrs, Joice Mary, Jennison Anna E mrs, Jones S mrs, Jones Martha P mrs, Johnson Wm mrs, Johnson Clara miss, Johnson Susan J miss, Johnson Samuel S mrs, Johnson J A mrs, Johnson Emily miss, Jolly Emma H

K

Kehoe Bridget, Keith E B miss, Keith mrs, Keating Elizabeth mrs, Keating Margret, Keegan Mary mrs 2, Kegan Ann mrs, Kelly Lizzie miss, Ken Mary mrs, Kelly Sarah mrs, Kennedy F mrs, Kennedy Sarah M mrs, Kennedy Catherine mrs, Kennedy Margaret miss, Kensela Dora miss, Kent Mary A miss, Kimball Margret H miss, Kirby Mary, Kelbourne C H mrs, Kennett Bridget miss, Kinney M M mrs, Kinney Jane miss, Knight Marrin miss, Knight Mary C mrs, Kell Matilda mrs, Kelsey Isabella mrs

L

Ladd Elizabeth mrs, Lamphere Martha miss, Lane Mary mrs, Lancaster Lizzie mrs 2, Lewis Chancey mrs, Leavenworth Jessie E 2, Leachman Harriet C miss, Laddy Mary Ann mrs, Leavitt Mary miss, Lee Alice miss, Lee P mrs, Leonard Mary Ann, Lewis Eliza mrs, Lezy Kate miss, Lisirski Mary mrs, Little Jane miss, Linelly Therza miss, Lincu Annie miss, Lowell G A mrs, Loomis Morgan mrs, Loomis G A miss, Long Hanna mrs, Lockwood J mrs, Lockwood D mrs 2, Lowry Anna miss 2, Lyon Charlotte mrs, Lyons Maggie miss, Lace Valeria C miss, Lund Johannah miss, Lynch Anna Maria miss, Lyons Rosa miss, Lyons Mary miss

Mc

McCormick Margaret miss, McCaffrey Catherine miss, McChesney Eliza W mrs, McCormick Bridget mrs, McCanly R B mrs, McDonald Fanny mrs, McDonald Mary, McDongall Jane mrs 2, McGaham Anne miss, McGarden Honora mrs, McGoven Dinet Marcella, McKinzie Ellen miss 2, McVay Sue miss, McNicol Mary

M

Maguire Kate B miss, Magary Alice miss, Martin Harriet miss, Magnusson Lewis mrs, Madden Ann miss, Manning Francis R mrs, Mahoney Mary miss, Malona Anna mrs, Martin Ellen W mrs, Martin Ann mrs, Marsh Henrietta, Marshall Virginia miss, Marshall Sarah miss, May Abby R, Mason Calista mrs, Masterson Mary mrs, Mead Edwin mrs, Megher Dora miss, Mizer H mrs 2, Mitchell Lovella miss 2, Mitten Julia mrs, Miner C B mrs, Milward Mary mrs, Miller Martha M mrs, Milay Sarah E mrs, Mickle Cathran miss, Mills Ann E mrs, Montgomery Allice miss, Moffat Matilda miss, Morse Louisa miss, Moulton Mary D miss, Moran Maggie miss, Morehouse Margaret mrs, Mosier Kate miss 2, Morgan Mary mrs, Moore Lucy Jane mrs, Moore Eliza Ann mrs, Moore Mary, Moe Harriet mrs, Mullen Maggie miss 2, Milchius David mrs, Murphy Bridget, Mulloy Margaret miss, Muller Mary F miss, Muhling Georgiana mrs, Miller Thos Kelly mrs, Mear Wm mrs

N

Naylor Nellie E miss, Nevens Emily miss, Nivens Pennelia miss, Newkirk Lauria miss 2, Nelson Mary, Noyesmith S G mrs, Nase Margaret, Nisbet Mary miss, Noble Jane P miss, Nolan Elizabeth miss, Nichols Mary A miss

O

Olmsted miss, Ovington Wm mrs, Owens Hett miss, O'Leary E L mrs, O'Donnell J mrs, O'Connell Ellen mrs, O'Connell M H mrs, O'Connell P mrs

P

Palmer Nelly miss, Parker Margaret mrs, Parker Wm mrs, Patterson J M mrs, Patterson Annie miss, Penn Anna mrs, Perry Geo B mrs, Pelows Hellen miss, Perry Lucy, Perry H A mrs, Pettie M mrs, Petts L H mrs, Pierce Mary P mrs, Pierson Nora miss, Pierson Leonora E miss, Pearce Jane mrs, Pierson Adelle mrs, Perroy Norman mrs, Pomeroy C T mrs 2, Price Emeline mrs, Purcell Mary miss

Q

Quinn Mary miss, Quick L mrs

R

Ray Jane mrs, Race Rebecca P mrs, Reid John dr mrs, Richmond Helen O mrs, Richmond Julia Cira, Rider Geo mrs, Ripling D mrs, Roggers Julia E mrs, Rohan Maria miss, Roberts R F mrs, Rosin H C mrs, Roughan Mary miss, Ruby Sarah S mrs, Russell John R mrs, Rhyon Margaret miss

S

Saberton Millie mrs, Sampson V K mrs, Safford Mary M mrs, Scales Mary mrs, Scally Mary Ann miss, Scoville Lucy mrs, Scully James mrs, Sea S A mrs, Shumway Mary E mrs, Sheehan Elizabeth mrs, Sheridan Emma L mrs, Sherwood Ida miss, Sherman Dora miss, Sherman Ellen A mrs, Slater mrs, Shelton Ann miss, Snow Sarah miss, Snow O A mrs, Smith Anne mrs, Smith Harriet T mrs, Smith Hattie M mrs, Smith Antonett miss, Spanier Catherine miss, Spots Harriet mrs, Sprague Laura mrs, Spencer A H mrs, Soyer Amelia mrs 2, Stanley Joseph mrs, Stark Elizabeth mrs, Stampofsky R C mrs 2, Stewart Rilercy mrs, Stewart Maria mrs, Stewart Adelia miss, Stevens Marcia miss, Stevens Gestie S miss, Stevens Clara L miss, Steele S mrs, Stittman Geo L mrs, Sterling Fannie mrs, Stebbins Mary E miss 2, Stickney Caroline miss 2, Stowe George mrs, Strong Ellen, Sullivan Anna J miss, Sullivan James mrs, Sweeney Mary E miss

T

Tracil S H mrs, Taylor Elizabeth mrs, Taylor Ellen miss, Terhune Isabella mrs, Terrey John mrs, Thorne John mrs, Thornton C H miss, Thornton B mrs, Tiernan Mary E mrs, Tiffany G L mrs, Tilden Hattie miss, Thompson Sallie A mrs, Thompson J M mrs, Thomson Robert mrs, Thomas Miss miss, Thompson Anna miss, Treb Margaret miss, Travis Mathilda mrs, Treat Francis mrs, Tookey James mrs, Tompkins A F mrs, Tynan Kate F mrs, Turner Eliza mrs, Twing mrs, Turner W D mrs

V

Vinston Susan mrs

W

Wagner Jane C mrs, Wallace Henry mrs, Walker Archie mrs 2, Walker mrs, Waterman A N mrs, Webber S D miss, Wells Louisa mrs, Worling Franklin mrs, Waggoner Martha E mrs, Warren Fanny miss, Warren Harriet miss, Watts Annie mrs, White Wm A mrs, Whittaker Mary mrs, Whitney Sarah E mrs, Whitcomb Chas mrs, Whittier A E mrs, Whitcomb Ellen E mrs, Wiggins Katie mrs, Willard Laurie A mrs, Wier Phebe L mrs, Webber Carrie miss, Wallis Wm mrs, Westbrook Matthew mrs, Welch F mrs, Wheeler Catharine miss, Wheeler A H mrs, Wightman A mrs, Williams Abney mrs, Williams H W mrs, Williams Martha miss, Wilson Lina miss, Wilson Mary mrs, Wilson Catherine miss, Wood Mary mrs, Woodbury J P, Wygant Julia miss, Wright Mary Ann

Y

Young H J mrs, York Mary D

Initials.

Kate and Louise.... Messrs Mattie.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A

Armstrong H, Atwater J F dr, Adams E T, Anderson Eli, Ayer I W dr, Aurmen J brig gen, Aunan John A, Alilis T E 2, Ayers Wm B, Armstrong mr, Ayers L, Ames M T, Austen L, Axtel I C, Armstrong M, Arnold Daniel, Axman D, Anderson Elvi, Axler Elias, Apple Francis, Atkinson F P 2, Anerson Eli, Adair G L, Atkinson Thos, Arnold S M, Ahern Geo E, Allen I H, Avery T M, Atwood H, Adams H P col, Adams Henry, Alliss J E, Alexerson D B, Adams James, Aaworth H, Aylesworth H, Aiken J J, Axtell A A, Agnew A, Atkins A R capt, Adams A L capt, Anderson Adam, Atkins A R capt, Allen Chas M, Atwood Chas G, Armstrong C, Ames N P, Akin Peter, Adams C A

B

Ballengee E M, Baxter John, Bartlett John, Banks John, Baldwin Wm A, Barney W C, Battler M W, Bartholomew W, Babcock L, Bass Morgan, Bannan Hugh, Baxter Henry J, Ballentine H A, Bagge H, Banty Jacob, Banks Horace N, Barclay Jas J, Baxter James, Baker John, Bates H D, Barrows A A, Baker A J 2, Baird Andrew, Ballard V C, Barns M B, Bangs Chas L, Barrett Caleb, Baxter Patrick, Bassett George, Bell Daniel, Baldwin David J, Bailey Edward, Barnes R B, Back Russel, Babcock Emmet, Baker Tom, Bartlett Gray, Barnbridge Thos, Bass George, Benander A, Bishop W A, Black & bro, Bennett A L, Bigelow Chas, Bignall Chas, Bennett D C 2, Bevan dr, Belote Elmore, Bignall S L, Bisbee Geo W, Beers T M, Beethaur Geo, Blakesburn H F, Bishop Henry, Beemis Thos, Beardsley H C dr, Biler H, Bennett A M, Beeman A, Beesley J R, Bell Henry, Birch T G, Bell James, Benjamin Isaac, Bell Joseph, Blake John M, Bird Joseph, Bross Wm, Bettles Wm, Blodgett W H lieut, Bisbee L H, Blair Mack, Bishop Levi, Bell R capt, Borden & Hale, Brompton W H 2, Brinnan Joseph, Booth Joseph H, Breen John J, Bones Wm, Brewster Wm 2, Brewer John, Brown John, Brown W M, Brett Wm F, Bolton Wm H, Brewer W R, Boyle Wm F, Briggs Morris, Brocky Morris, Brown M M, Bradley M, Boyd Henry, Brown H L, Brayton H B, Bristol Henry L, Bradley V B, Bremner James, Bowman J L, Borden J W, Boland James, Brady Jas, Brammall J N, Bruce J C, Beisian Jas C, Bouten Jacob A, Branch Neadam, Bridgeman Jas, Brown Benn, Bromley F M & co, Briggs Chas C, Brown Chas, Brennan Philip, Brown C F, Brenner D H, Boyd Robt, Bowen E L, Bromley Samuel, Brown Fred H, Bristol Fred, Boynton Geo, Bonfield Thos, Brewer Samuel, Brigham Geo F, Botomly Thos, Boss Gibson or Randolph, Brainard H G, Burton Allen, Burch B m d, Bushman Orrin, Burth Chas, Burnham Paul, Bullwinkle R, Burbank T W, Burton Somro, Byrne Patk, Buckmaster C O M, Byers David, Buck H A dr, Burns Thos, Butter Henry L, Butter Hugh, Boll Henry, Burnes James, Burch Isaac S, Butter Jas, Burns John, Byam John W, Byson Wm, Bryant Geo, Burgess Wm C, Burnes M D, Burnside & co, Burke Bernard, Burrell Ferrill & co, Brown & Hotelling

C

Calen L, Church G & H, Chase C F, Cleecy A H, Chambers & Cogswell, Chilson Bill, Clarke A, Clemons Nick, Callaghan A, Chase Benj, Calvin John, Campbell Wm, Callexy W, Carrick Wm F, Casey Michel, Catterton M, Chase Elisha, Champion Robt, Clark R B, Clements Felix, Clancy Thos, Clarke T A, Chatt Henry, Champion H, Clark James B, Cleveland J capt, Clark James, Chesboro J E, Clarke J W & co, Clarke John, Clarke John H, Clingman Wm H, Chidester W M, Chambers J T, Clarke Wm H, Clarke L mr, Callaghan, Chapman J & co, Carter L M, Chapman capt, Cary O M, Carter Leslie H, Cary Chas W, Castell Ch, Castell Alf H, Cannon C, Carrolin P, Curtis S H, Champion Robt, Carpenter Geo, Camp C C, Carswell I H, Carter Thos B, Cadwell Geo, Caton J J, Cackles John, Callahan John, Canfield John, Carpenter J G, Case John, Cary J L M, Campbell John, Cassady John, Cotter Bell H, Collins R P 2, Collins E L rev, Craig Wm, Cabe Geo, Colsen G, Collis G S & H, Geyer, Cornell G B, Coverly Frank, Cotsill H S, Cooper J C, Cooney James, Cooper J M, Colburn John, Cornings J S, Cook John 3, Collins Wm S, Coulter Wm, Cobb Wm H, Cogswell Wm S, Collbean W, Connell Wm C, Conkright Wm, Commins Lucius, Crow B F, Crane Arza, Cressy & Templeton, Cross F D, Crone D R, Conkrite E P, Cruick Thos, Craig James, Cramer & Fryer, Curtis I C, Cranch John, Creamer J W, Crow Wm, Cutler Wm S, Calver M, Criming Wm, Conlep Thos, Cowan Geo, Coyle Tim, Converse Tim, Coe A M lieut, Cook & Stone, Cone Albert, Conroe A & co, Collins & Co, Cook Chas H, Corter David, Condon Patrick, Colby Daris, Cooley Robt, Clark & Adams

D

Don S E, Downer Saml, Dooly Thos J, Dunlap Geo W, Dudey Geo & co, Durgan Garrett, Doggett Wm, Doyle Jeremiah, Down K, Drury J C, Donohoe Jas, Dupee Jno, Dewey H G, Darkin Jno, Donahue Jaris, Dudley W G, Dufey W M, Dyer W H, Dutton Wm, Duff John, Douglass Tobias, Durkin Miles, Doane & co, Deckwell Wm, Duneran Geo & co, Dunham A G, Dodson M B, Drake B B rev, Downs Chas M, Downs C & co 2, Dodds P F Y, Dailey Peter, Dunn David, Drummond D A, Dougherty D C, Dorg David S 2, Dorsey Rich, Duckett Francis, Driggs W E, Dyer P H, Dean B W, Diamond A 2, Dana Jas D, Daggery Peter, Davidson Chas, Dall David, Dean A J, Dezell Saml, Dwine Silas R, Dauly Geo W, Dahr Thos, Dewey S P, Dennis G J, Darsey Geo, Delong Geo, Day H col, Detmars H V, Docker Jacob, Dillon Robt 2, Day J A, Dickinson mr, Dads Jno, Dabney Jno, Davis Jno, Devlin Jas, Danity Jno, Dean A Jno, Doggett W H, Dike Wm, Duke Luther, Darrigan Martin, Dakine Miles B, Denison W G, Danaher Michl, Dery & bro, Dresser G J

E

Earl C C, Emerson & co, Ebbe Nicholas, Eldred D W 2, Ensign Danl, Eaton Edson F, Everets Edwd C, Esborne Geo, Eagan Thos, Edgy G W, Edames Geo F, Eldridge Thos, Evans Thos C, Eams H F, English Jona'hn, Einhorn Joseph, Egan Jno, Edwards L L, Eversley T, Everett mr, Esty Willis H

F

Feild & Bradley, Fairchild A, Felix Benj, Ferguson A, Fitzhian Chs B 4, Finley Denis, Fish R K, Fallis Sylvanes, Farmer Dennis, Ferguson Geo W, Fitch Timothy, Fennell H R 2, Fyfe Jas, Field J dr, Fish Jas E, Ferris J M rev, Fisher Jas A, Farrer Jas, Forey M R rev, Fay Jno P, Fannan Jno, Fitch Wm D, Fennell Michl, Fenton Michl, Fellows Leo D 2, Fitzsimmons R 2, Foster Jno, Ferguson Benj, Freeto A W, Food Chas, Furlong Theo P, Flint P C, Freeman E C, Furguson R D, French Robt, Fuller Reuben, Franks Edwd, Flanders E J, Florence Thos B, Finch Jas, Freiose Harry, Fletcher J D, Foote Jas E, French & co, Flannery Jerry, Fox J B, Fletcher J R, Fank Jno, Fritz W H H, Flint W W, French W S, Food W P, Flynn Walter, Forest T

G

Gildersleeve C L, Garnett R V, Gibbs Fountain, Gard S F, Gallagher Thos, Gillan Thos, Garrison G C, Galpin H B, Garland Thos C, Gee Geo W, Gable Henry, Gilbert Henry 2, Gench Hubbard, Gardner J J, Geary Wm, Galape Wm, Garnett W M, Gesner H M, Garde Walter E, Gilsinan Wm, Gill M H, Garrett L, Gillman L D, Garlick Dan'l, Goodman Asa, Gallagher mr, Gillies A capt, Gardner A D, Garaband A, Gilkison Ant'y, Germera Alfred, Geynor Chris'r, Gillam C H, Goold Jno E, Goode Jos, Cromer Albin, Goodell & Chicasbro, Guthrie Jos, Garnett Jno T, Gooby Wm, Greenhall Wm, Griffin Wm, Gould Wm, Goulding Wm, Grant Wm, Goodman Louis, Gumar W L, Gwandyke mr, Gray mr, Gousen mr, Gorman Martin, Goodrich Ansel, Gridley A W, Giffin Noah G, Goodrich A & E, Grant Alex, Green J L & co, Gray Calvin, Grover Chas, Greene P B, Gunn Patk, Good R H dr, Grayson Edw'd, Grant E C, Guild R B, Grant T J, Grant Thos, Greene Garwood, Griffin Jas, Grant Jas J, Gogeus Jas, Griffin Jas, Graham Judge, Guyton B F, Gottat Jos, Gribbin Jno

H

Hawkins G, Hough Simon, Heyward F, Harrison S D, Harding R L, Harrington F B, Hawkins E C, Harper D F, Harris E H, Hatch V C, Harvey G, Hanson Geo, Hatch D, Hatch H P, Hewes Harry, Haskins H, Hanegin J M, Hatch Harry, Handley D, Harris M R, Harmon dr J H, Hawley J M, Harris J, Harris J W, Hathway J N, Harrison J L, Haskins J G, Hannan J, Hanlon J W, Halsted capt, Hay W M, Hanson Joseph, Harris dr W L 2, Harvey W O, Haskell W, Hanover Louis, Hamblin John, Hay Wm, Harrison & Wagee, Hallen John, Haulin John, Hamilton H, Harnes capt F, Hagans E M, Hall Richard, Hammond E, Hall R E, Ham Peter, Haley Peter, Hafley Chas, Halbeck E, Hemmill F, Halligan rev, Hartney Patrick, Haseltin col J S, Harvey R D, Harris C T, Haynes Belden, Higgins Frank, Hitchcock C, Hyde H B, Hibbard H H, Hinsdill Hiram, Hinsdill Henry, Higley J H, Hyde Henry W, Hitchcock J C, Hill James C S, Hickey Wm, Herbert Harry, Heath F F, Herrick C H, Helm John, Haley rev T, Henderson J A, Hickey John, Hurdle F M, Hodgeson C, Hopkins C, Holin Peter, Hasmee C G 2, Huffman C, Humphries E, Hunter H W, Holmes C G, Hope E P, Holmes R B, Hurd Reuben, Hook E G, Hubbard, Terrnce & co, Humberston A, Homes, Booth & Hayden, Hurd Z, Homes dr, Hutchinson & co, Holt M B, Humphrey M A, Horton W, Hobley mr, Hunter Moses, Hogue Wm, Hutchings Wm, Hughes W, Holmes Wm, Hoyt Wm, Hachy John, Huggins John, Holt J G, Howe Virgil D, Hanley H B, House H J, Howard H B, Hulbard W R, Hopkins H A, Hugunin H M, Herbert George, Hogan Thomas, Halleck Francis, Hunt Sanford, Hunter dr R M T, Haley S J, Haite & Dickey

I

Irish Geo, Isham Chas 2, Ingraham G S, Ingle Edward, Irwin & Mitchell, Igoe James, Innes Nelson

J

Julier Chas, Jackson Geo 2, Jackson P L, Jay Thos, Jack Samuel C, Jacobs F, Jackson T, Jewett & Wood, Jinkins Chas, Jewell Jas T dr, James O B, Jacobs Peter, Jordan James, Jaderson John, Jordan John T, Johnston Arthur, Jonson Lewis, Jonson Joseph, Johnson John S, Johnson John, Jones F, Jones David, Jones DeWitt C, Jones J D dr, Jones Thos M, Jodso John

K

Kieder Sam'l P, Kelly Wm, Klough D capt, Kelly Sam'l, Kibble Frank, Kibbie G W, Kittridge Tylor, Keating Henry, Kellogg Hiram, Kirkpatrick J, Kane James H, Kirkpatrick I L, Knopp Jacob 2, Kenedy John 2, Kirk John F, Kelley John J, Kimball John, Kellogg John H, Knapp C dr, Keen W E, Kemp W H, Kelly Wm, Kenney Martin, King Liger, Kirllin Michael, Kennedy M, Kendall L dr, Keefe L H, Kerns Michael, Kourtan M, Knowlton & De Wolf, Kimball & French, Kennedy & Campell, Knowlton & Law, Kearney F, Kelly Pat, Knickerbocker C, Kelly Patrick, Kelly Paul H, King Patrick, Kelly P W, Knowlton C, Keenan Peter, Kimball D capt, Kepco Dennis, Kimball David, Kunny Robt D, Kellogg R, Karman R D, Knight Robt, Ketchum Fred, Kormendy L A, Keisle John C

L

Lorden Dan'l, Lina A, Lannon Michael, Lake Sam'l S, Lazelle Fred, Laber Peter, Liggett Robt, Leach Edw, Linton R J, Lawrence John, Lane Joseph, Lassaire Louis, Lewers Geo W, Linton Robt J, Laing D B, Leddy Patrick, Lathrop D W, Lapham Chas, Lambert Chas, Lee Patrick, Little A R, Lewis Abraham, Lewis Wm, Lucas G H, Lynch Dennis, Lusk Mathew, Lynch Thos, Lary W, Lyon W H, Lindsy Wm, Lynch mr, Lonegan Jos, Lucollee Jas, Long John M, Lund John, Leavitt M Y, Lane John, Lewis Lemett, Lawson L, Landreth L W, Lehn B F, Livingston H, Lee Jas W, Ladd Jas H, Lenning Wm F, Lawrer J J, Lovell Henry, Lunsman H, Lightsall Wm, Lanning Wm, Leary John, Lefferren S, Langhair A F, Longfield H B, Lovell Thos, Lynch Geo, Long Thos, Lynch Tim, Lombard Thos, Lyon John D, Lunt John A, Lyon John F, Lora John, Lombard J C, Lotron Jos, Lam Sam'l P, Loff Henry, Lowery Alex, Locke & co, Long Benj F

M

Magnusson L J, Maher Wm, Meek Wells D, Marshall Wm, Marion W L, Meigham Wm, Metgar & bro W, Martin John A 3, Matthews Frank, Matteson J G, Magee J N, Morgan H A, Maley Thos, Merchant Geo E, Marshall Geo, Marshall G, McManus Patk, McFinn Peter, McGinty Patk 2, McCaffrey Philip, McBride & Paul 2, McMillan Danl E, McAuliffe David, McNemary Edwd, McCahill Frank, McNichols Thos, McNair Alex, McDonald Peter, McElwayne B B, McRae Donald, McGeorge W B, McCampbell Jno, McNeheny John, McFarlin W W, McLink John, McGrath Matth'w, McCormick & bros C C, McKibbin W, McIntosh Wm, McVicar J L, McEnery John, McGrath J S, McCort James, McGee M J, McKay James, McKay James, McNulty Jas, McCann J H m d, McElwee James, McFarland J, Martin Samuel, Merrill S S 2, Magner Robert, Maxwell R B, Maloney John, Maypole Jacob, Maloney Patrick, Marisman Henry, Meehan John, Malloy P, Maynard Chas, Martin Chas Y, Magill Chas M, Mears Chas, Maitland Wm J, Merry Jas rev, McKay Murdock, McCanna James, McQuade Michl, McGlaughlin, McLean Michael, McDonough M, McRoberts Thos, McCormick Danl, McCally R B, Mason John, Magner James, Miller & co, Milne Wm B, Miller Walter, Myers Chas N, Mitchell P E, Miller Chas, Meyers & Palmer, Miller & Jones, Mickle John Q, Miller G P, Morrison D capt, Miller Eldridge G, Morris Alfred, Moynahan Andw, Monduc Paul, Murray Michael, Murray mr, Mulvany Mathew, Myers Lawrence, Morse Zenia E, Murray Owen, Morris James, Munn J Z, Maher Thos, Maratin Alonzo, Mather F F, Mears B, Mckan A M P, Mecker R P, Mahan John, Matteson J C, Mebegan John, Mandin A R, Mason & Dike, McMasters S T, McVary Philip 3, McCann J H, McCabe Patk, McFarland Chas, Monteith James, Murray J C, Mogees Hasen, Mullens Henry, Moore E master, Mosely Edwd D, Mutter Dominick, Murray John, Mussor Samuel, Murray Michael 2, Murray Simon, Mullier Michael, Moran Thos, Moore R, Monroe Wm, Moore Wm, Munger Wm, Moore Wm, Morrison Joseph, Morey Geo, Murry Chas, Morrison Wm H, Morris Nelson, Moore Andrew Y, Murphy Edward, Meyers C H, Montgomery G W, Moran T, Moore John G, Murdock John, Murphy John, Moor A J, Murtaugh John

N

Nolan Lawrence, Norton & Gray, Nicholson John, Nyman John, Newman J C capt, Nichols W R, Nox Wm, Newton Wm E, Neckton Patrick, Neely Wm, Nolan John, Nolin Michael, Newcomb E, Nicholas J W, Nolton Geo, Nasper James, Newell James, Neil J P, Nolan James, Norris T A B, Norris Theodore, Noble Frank, Newton Forrest, Noyes Chas G, Neely Chas, Noonan Patrick, Nowlen C H, Nowlen A R, Norton & Robb & co, Nobles A

O

Ott Wm C, Otis Bros, Owen Augustus, Otis Thos, Olrere David, Oyer G P, Orcutt J B, Overy John L, O'Brien Thos, O'Brien James 2, O'Brien John, O'Brien Wm 2, O'Brien Michael, O'Callaghan P, O'Donald Michal, O'Herrin Jas H, O'Malley Patrick, O'Shaunessy J 2, O'Shaunessy J S

P

Parke F, Pawatt Robt, Palmer C B, Parker A B, Pacey Richd, Phillips David D, Parker Chas J, Perkins C D, Phelps G N, Phillips C C capt, Pardee Chas L, Perry A T, Peren Jno, Patterson Jas, Palmetee M, Phillips Luke, Parks Wm, Page Wm R, Peck Joseph W, Pratt B R, Pendergast J T, Parrott Jno, Phillips Jas 2, Peck mr, Parker Jno C, Patchin J, Partiaman J R, Parkhurst H A, Phelps H H, Parke Horatio, Palmer Theo T, Parker G R, Parker Geo, Phelps H H, Phillips Henry, Porich E M, Powleson Malcus, Pitto Laforest, Pitcher M, Powell W D, Pringle Wm, Posey Wm A, Protter Wm, Picton Jno, Prescott mr, Putnam Josiah, Pyne James, Prescott J S rev, Plant Hy B lieut, Pattinger Henry, Piper Seth, Price Hiram C, Porter Saml B, Proud David 2, Planty Patk, Porter Chas, Platwee C P, Promley Bill

Q

Quinlan Patey, Quigley Jno, Quackenbush M, Quinn Saml H

R

Ripley Jno H, Richards Jno S, Riley Jno, Remington J, Riggs Jno, Rigley Jno, Rillngton J N 2, Reese Geo, Rundle Thos, Record Geo J 2, Reed B, Reed Christy, Radcliffe R B, Ralston E C, Richardson E A, Reeves Saml, Richards R & co, Richards Geo, Reynolds M, Raleigh Maurice, Reynolds H G, Ricly Wm, Randall W W 2, Ridgely J N, Remmer J, Ray Jas M, Rawlings J, Rice J J H, Read J capt, Read H G, Rice Chas capt, Rourke Jno, Rolston Jos, Rodgers Jos, Ren Jno Ira, Raper Jno, Robinson Orion, Robinson C G, Rogers Junius, Ronley Edw, Rule Robt W, Rater dr, Rutter Corwin, Rose Jacob, Rousseau Jno, Rutherford J P, Regan Jas, Rogers J, Roach Jas, Rose Jacob, Robinson B W, Robbins J V, Robbins Jas B, Rutter Horace C, Ryan Michl P 2, Rugg A R, Ryan Lawrence, Rogers O M H, Ruehley Fred, Roberts A H, Robinson W, Roche Frank, Robens Amos, Russell Jno K, Roberts S, Rose A, Ryan Patk, Robertson T 2, Rounds G capt, Rounsevill Geo

S

Samon Jno, Seaman Wm S, Shaw Robt, Sans R B, Sherret Richard, Shelden D H, Sherridan Patrk, Sanderson A, Sheppard A N, Shaw & Clark, Sharpe C, Sawyer Billy, Sclocum A D, Scannett Joseph, Saxton J G, Sargent J S, Sherman John, Sherlock Joseph, Sands J H, Salter James, Sherry Jas, Shove & Baker, Shepard L H 3, Sheard W J, Sherman Wells 2, Scott W T S, Seward W H 2d, Shell Harry, Scott W, Saxborn G W, Scovill Harvey, Shirley Thos, Salter Geo B dr, Salamon S, Shaver Frank, Sharp S W, Saverley F R, Shelden E W, Shanks Wm, Sandy mr, Shupe I M, Sedgwick Geo, Sanford G W, Sergus G H, Sharpe R, Shurliff Benj, Smith Thos, Sloan S S 3, Smith F M, Slaughter R, Smith Fred, Smith Robt, Squires B M, Spaulding Edwd, Smith Alex, Spencer Oliver, Skinner Andy, Smith Adams, Simpson A B, Skidmore A, Sloan Lewis, Smith W S, Smith W B, Spaulding W P, Spafford Wm C, Sparta T E, Spencer & Co, Smythe S A, Smith Jno C, Skinner J D, Sommers Jno, Snow Thos, Southworth G, Slocum G G, Smith Jno, Smith J D, Smith & Judd, Smith Wm, Sinclair Jas, Slocum Hiram 2, Spear G M, Smith Geo, Sloan Henry, Smith Henry A, Swett W H, Slater Henry, Smith Thos, Smith J, Smith B mr, Smith & co, Smith mr, Stockton W E 2, Stone Wm, Stone W M, Stevenson W B, Stevenson W H, Stevenson mr, Swift Glush, Slaughter S S, Slaughter Edwin, Sloott Ezra, Sturgess Edwd, Sypbens J P, Sumbardo Dav, Staats Danl, Stapleton Patk, Smith mr, Smiths cattle yard, Stainbach C, Steele Alonzo 2, Sumner N capt, Streeter B H, Stratton O, Sterrett J G, Sturges Joseph, Sutton Jno, Stafford Jno, Styles Jno M, Stine J M, Stalin J H, Swisshelm H, Stevens Henry, Sherwood H P, Strickland H P, Steele M P, Stockton W H, Stewart Q M lieut 15th cav

T

Tuley Felix, Thomas Robt 2, Taitt James, Turtelot Abr, Talbert W T, Todson A M C, Trumbull N, Tompon Andrew, Tilton A E, Turner Wm E, Turner Anin, Tompson M O, Turner W D dr, Thomas Wm H, Towne Joseph, Talbert J sergt, Thompson Jas, Tacott T, Turner Wm, Temple J D, Taber Job, Templeton J A, Taber Thos N, Tancy R P, Tanner Chas, Taylor C W, Templeton A T, Town Arad B, Tewksbury M U, Thomas L H, Tookey Wm, Temple mr, Towns H H & co, Thomas T, Thompson H, Tomlinson H, Todd H C, Taylor Geo, Thompson P

U

Underwood Jno H, Utley E P, Upton Timothy, Underwood F J 2

V

Vail B A, Vanduzer Lewis, Vanriper Jno S, Vanduzer J S, Vinina J, Vivgaam Geo, Valentine Ra Jelo, Vail E S B, Vanatstine Crtld, Vanblack A C, Veley Aron H

W

Walsh, Hutchinson, Smith & co, Warriner Orrin, Walker Bent, Weller Alex, Weber Williams & Fitch, Weeks & co, Waller H W, Warner Harris, Waller Henry, Webber Gustie, Walbasky S T, Walker Geo, Wetmore F & co, Walker S B, Walker S J, Wilcox H E, Whitiker H J & co 2, Wilder Benj, Willson Allen, Wileman M H, Wilson M H, Willard Wm A 2, Willard & co, Willing W F, White N, White Jno M, Wilson Joseph E, Wyman N, Wyman Byron, White Abel, Whitman B F, Wilson Benj, Williams J T, Wright Benj C, Ware Richd J, Wadsworth E, Weir Geo E, Walsh Jno, Walsh Patrick, Warrick mr, Welch Thos 2, Went James, Walklin James, Welch Philip, Wealsh Martin, Walsh Jno, Wait Jno F, Webb Jno D, Walkton Jas, Wald J D, Weaver M S, White A J, Williams Fredk, Willburn Thos, Winchester G H, White S F, Williams Jno G, Whitehouse F W, Wilson Frank, Wilson Robt, White S W, Wiltberger E M 2, Wheman Peter A, Whelan Robt, Wheeler Eugene, Wightman Geo, Whitson C B capt, Wilder Geo G, Williams Jno, Wier Geo E, Wood C L, Warren Wm, Walker W W, Wakeman F B, Wayman E G, Ward W, Wazer Sidney, Westcott H Feapt, Warrick Chas P, Waterman C R, Webber Chas E, Washbush Peter, Wattles B T, Warner C E, Williamson J V B, Wiley Jacob L, Winterbery H, White Horace T, Wilder G G, Wilde Geo, Winch Byron, Woodcock Isaac 3, Woodward Mel F, Wood G W, Wood S, Wood James, Wright M & co, Wright Saml S 3, Wood Seth, Wright Silas, Woodman W T, Write W B, Wright Jno, Wotell J H, Wright E J H, Woodhull C H, Woodruff C H

Y

Young Anson B

Initials.

H. F. H.... Iron-moulders Union.

Persons wishing drop letters advertised must affix a three cent stamp.

Office open from 1st of April to 1st of November, from 7 a. m. till 8 p. m. From November 1st till April 1st, from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m. and on Sundays from 8:30 a. m. till 10:15 a. m.

J. L. SCRIPPS, P. M.

NEW PROCLAMATION.

DYEING! DYEING!! DYEING!!!

FOR THOUSANDS,

At No. 10 Desplaines street, south of Randolph street, West Division.

Having just returned from Paris, after selecting a lot of the present Dye Stuffs, the undersigned warrants to give satisfaction in all colors—the latest shades, Also, Solferino, Magenta, French Purple, &c. Previous to his trip to Europe, the undersigned conducted the well-known premium house of Cook & McLain, of Chicago. C. DAHLGREEN, Paris Steam Dye Works. N. B.—Branch Office, 75 North Clark street.

GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 LALE STREET.

We take pleasure in informing the ladies of the arrival of our spring stock of corsets in hand made, woven and French, (the latter our own importations) hoop skirts, dress trimmings,

COTTON HOSIERY,

Back and Side Combs, Jet Goods, &c., of all which we are now prepared to show the

BEST LINE

In the city, and invite a call.

78 LAKE STREET. GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 LAKE STREET.

JOHN GRAY, DEALER IN WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, Pails, Brushes, Mats, Twines, Cordage, Tubs, Churns, Cradles, Wagons, Chairs, Baskets, &c. Nos. 15 Fulton and 203 Front Streets, New York.

Miscellaneous.

BARNUM BROS., 138 Lake Street, OFFER CHEAP FOR CASH, 100 doz. Willow and Wood Cabs and Gigs, " Cradles, Cribs, Chairs, 200 " Ladies Work and Traveling Baskets, 50 " Rocking and Spring Horses, 100 " Toy Carts, Wagons and Gigs, 50 bags Common and Colored Marbles, 300 M China Painted Allies, 300 M Fine Glass Allies, 50 M Gilt and Silvered Allies, &c., &c. 800 Grace Peg Tops, assorted, 1000 doz. Pocket and Currency Books, 100 doz. Boys Drums, nine sizes, 1000 M Fish Hooks, sixteen sizes, 200 doz. Fish Lines, 10 to 100 feet, 100 " Tin and Wood Bird Cages, 750 " Rubber Balls, assorted, SUTLERS GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS Toys and Fancy Goods in quantities to suit the trade. Also, the famous WALKING DOLL, just received, a great variety. Remember, 138 Lake street.

2000 BOXES PALM SOAP, 1,000 boxes American Castile Soap, 1,000 boxes Stearine Candles, 600 boxes Star Candles. For sale by TURNER & MITCHELL, 77 Kinzie street.

ORANGES AND LEMONS. 500 Boxes Just Received, Direct from Importers. Cash orders from the trade solicited. A. C. HUESTIS, Fort Wayne, Ind.

PRIME MALT BARLEY, $1.50 to $1.60 per bushel, 34 lbs. Rye Malt One Dollar, 32 lbs. IRWIN & MORRY, O. Box 1863. 9 Board of Trade Building.

FRESH VACCINE VIRUS, Warranted. Sent by mail upon receipt of ONE DOLLAR. GALE BROTHERS, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, 202 Randolph street, Chicago.

TELESCOPES, OFFICER'S DOUBLE FIELD GLASSES, MICROSCOPES for Army Hospitals in great variety, made by JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., manufacturing Opticians, 924 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. Illustrated and priced catalogues sent free.

MILITARY GOODS.—The Potomac Army Hat has just arrived. Also the Allen & Wheelock Percussion Cartridge Rifle. Army officers are specially requested to examine the Hat, and Cali fornia and Pikes Peak Emigrants the Rifle. The largest stock of Swords, Belts and Sashes in the West, and at the lowest prices. T. E. BOWEN, 20 Clark street, (up stairs,) over the United States Express Office.

GO TO McGINLEY'S, 78 Lasalle street, and get all your Gas Fitting and Plumbing Work Done. All orders from the country will receive prompt attention. All work warranted.

ATTENTION.—The undersigned begs leave to inform all friends of a pure glass of wine, that they have opened in connection with their wholesale department, a NEW AND SPLENDIDLY FIXED SAMPLE ROOM, at their business place, 76 LASALLE STREET, opposite the Court House, where they will sell all kinds of (their own importation) wines, especially Rhine, French, Hungarian and Port Wines, Sherry, Maderia and Champagne, in full and half bottles. GROMMES & ULLRICH, 76 Lasalle st., opp. the Court House.

HYGIEO-THERAPEUTIC RETREAT. Established for Treatment and Cure of Chronic Diseases, at 96 State street, Chicago. Patients whose cases cannot well be met at the hands of the general practitioner, will find at the Retreat a combination of remedies and means well selected to meet the exigency of their case. The special attention of the medical profession, as well as the suffering patient, is called to the therapeutic power of the Electro-Thermal Bath and Elaborate Electrical Apparatus, as one of the means used at the Retreat for curing obstinate cases of Chronic diseases. JUSTIN HAYES, M.D.

A CARD.

INSURANCE.

We share the general apprehensions respecting Capt. Semmes, the rebel privateer, but the representations recently made, that the insurance companies had refused to insure vessels bound for the Gulf of Mexico, or Southern Oceans, having on board PLANTATION BITTERS, are utterly false, and only circulated by a disappointed rival for our detriment. We always admired the Swan's song of expiring breath, but such exhibitions of despair attending departed hopes are sadvery sad. If our friend will but take a little S, T, 1860, X, he will bear his misfortunes better. PLANTATION BITTERS are a great thing for melancholy. P. H. DRAKE & Co., New York.

To the public we would say, we have fortunately the best and most remarkable medicine in the world. We spare no pains in procuring our material. We publish principally what it is composed of. It is adapted to all ages and conditions of life. It is a certain cure for

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affection, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Headache, Sinking Weakness, Mental Despondency, &c.

It hurts nobody, but those who try to sell an article without merit. It operates badly on their pockets. Under no circumstances will the purity of

Drake's Plantation Bitters

be departed from.

That all persons may judge of its efficacy, we publish a list of some of the articles used in its preparation;

CALISAYA BARK—Celebrated for over two hundred years in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Weakness, &c. It was introduced into Europe by the Countess, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, in 1640, and was afterward sold by the Jesuits for the enormous price of its own weight in silver, under the name of Jesuit's Powders, and finally made public by Louis XVI, King of France. Humboldt made especial reference to its febrifuge qualities during his South American travels.

CASCARILLA BARK—For diarrhea, colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION—For inflammation of the loins and dropsical affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN—For scrofula, rheumatism, &c.

ANISE—An aromatic, carminative, creating flesh, muscle, and milk, much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove buds, orange carraway, coriander, snake root, &c.

S. T—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

Dr. W. A. Childs, Surgeon of the 10th Vermont Regiment, writes: "I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect and harmless tonic I ever used."

The following is from the proprietors of the Sherman House, Chicago:

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, Ill., February 11, 1863.

Messrs. P. H. Drake & Co.: Please send us another twelve cases of your Plantation Bitters. As a morning apetizer, they appear to have superceded everything else, and are greatly esteemed.

Yours, &c., GAGE & WAITE.

No article ever had an equal sale. They are warranted as represented. They are sold by all principal druggists, grocers, country stores, &c.

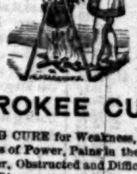
Be sure each bottle bears the fac simile of the proprietors' signature on a steel plate label.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., 202 Broadway, N. Y.

THE GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE,

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS



AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE CURE.

AN UNFAILING CURE for Weakness, Emission, Impotency, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, Obstructed and Difficult Menstruation, and all Diseases caused by Deviating from the Path of Nature, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Nervous Irritability, Self-distrust Love of Solitude, Dispepsia, Cough, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

And as a general Female Medicine it has no equal. It brings the young female form to perfection, giving richness to the blood and vigor to the nerves, causing health and happiness to sparkle in the downcast and saddened eye, the rosy bloom of health to beautify the faded cheek.

By the use of this "CURE" all improper discharges are removed.

Either sex contemplating marriage, should reflect that a sound mind and body are necessary to promote connubial happiness.

The listless, enervated youth, the over-worn man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from weakness, will all find immediate and permanent relief from the use of this great

INDIAN REMEDY.

To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid we would say:

Never Despair! The "Cherokee Cure" will relieve you after all Quack Doctors have failed!!

It deals with disease as it exists, not only striking at the very seat and removing the cause upon which it depends, but it rebuilds the broken constitution, carrying life and health through every vein and weakened organ.

The "CHEROKEE CURE" is put up in a highly concentrated form—the dose only being from one-half to one teaspoonful, three times per day. One bottle rarely fails to effect a permanent cure, no matter how long the disease may have existed.

It is safe and pleasant in taste, but immediate in action! IT CONTAINS NO MINERAL POISON, but is prepared from pure vegetable extracts, in the form of a delicious syrup.

For particulars, get a Circular, FREE, from any Drug Store in the country; or write to the Proprietor, who will mail FREE, a full Treatise in pamphlet form.

Price—$2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

Sold by all respectable Druggists everywhere.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN Sole Proprietor, 6 South Fourth Street, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

SMITH & DWYER, No. 94 Lake street, Wholesale and Retail Agents, and sold by all Druggists in Chicago.

Business Cards.

GEORGE W. HILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, General Collection and Real Estate Agent, Office, 128 Dearborn St., (Cobb's Building.) Post Office Box 1861, CHICAGO, ILL. REFERENCES—Hon. J. Young Scammon, Chicago; Hon. S. W. Blodgett, Chicago; Hon. John M. Wilson, Chicago; Artemas Carter, Esq., Chicago; William Gooding, Esq., Lockport, Ill.

ENOCH WOODS, (Successor to CHAS. A. EATON,) 150 LAKE STREET, DEALER IN Guns, Sporting Apparatus, Fishing Tackle, Pistols, Bowie Knives, AND MILITARY GOODS, Powder and Shot. AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ERNEST PRUSSING, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 6 Larmon Block, Chicago, Illinois. Loans negotiated on real estate security.

J. S. KIRK & CO., SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURERS, And dealers in Rosin, Soda Ash, Tallow, Tallow Oil, &c. 18 & 20 River Street, Chicago.

Railroad and Steamboat Lines.

1863.—GRAND TRUNK LINE OF NEW STEAMERS

B. F. WADE, MONTGOMERY, ANTELOPE, WATER WITCH.

The only reliable line of Steamers from Chicago for Canada and Eastern States, having regular days and hours of sailing tri-weekly between Chicago, Milwaukee and Sarnia. One of the above Steamers will leave the dock, foot of South Lasalle street, Chicago, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, at 7 o'clock; and Milwaukee on WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SUNDAY MORNINGS, at 10 o'clock, (Sarnia,) landing at points on the west shore of Lake Michigan, and Mackinac, connecting at Sarnia with the

Grand Trunk Railway,

For Buffalo, Toronto, Oswego, Kingston, Prescott, Ottawa City, Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Eastern States; at Ogdensburgh with Northern New York and Vermont Central Railways, for St. Albans, Burlington, Montpelier, Concord, Lowell, Nashua, and all points in the New England States, forming a Fast Freight Line to all above named points. Only one transhipment. Rates of Insurance LOWER than via any other route. Through Bills of Lading given to Liverpool, via Grand Trunk Railway and Montreal Ocean Steamships. C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director, Montreal, C. E. S. T. WEBSTER, Western General Agent, G. T. R., 56 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. A. T. SPENCER, Agent G. T. L. Steamers, Foot South Lasalle st., Chicago, Ill.

1863. THE 1863. PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R. 325 Miles Double Track.

In order to keep pace with the demands of the traveling public, the managers of this popular route have added many improvements during the year 1862, and with its connections, it will be found in all respects A FIRST CLASS ROUTE to the Eastern cities. The track is stone ballasted, and entirely free from dust.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA (with close connections from Western Cities.) All connecting direct to New York, THROUGH PHILADELPHIA, and close connections at Harrisburg for BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON. From Pittsburgh to New York, one train runs daily, (450 miles,) via Allentown, without change of cars, arriving in advance of all other routes.

SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

Tickets for sale to Boston by boat or rail. Boat Tickets good on any of the sound lines. Fare to all points as low as any other route. Sleeping Cars on night trains to Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore. Baggage checked through and transferred free.

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri BY RAILROAD DIRECT. The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers, and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the North-Western Lakes. Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit. THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad ARE AT ALL TIMES AS FAVORABLE AS ARE CHARGED BY OTHER RAILROAD COMPANIES. Be particular and mark packages "VIA PENN'A CENTRAL R. R." For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company: D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburgh. CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburgh. H. C. MELDRUM & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. H. W. BROWN & CO., Madison, Indiana. J. E. MOORE, Louisville, Ky. W. W. AIRMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind. R. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo. CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Illinois. J. H. McCOLM, Portsmouth, Ohio. McNEELY & MONTGOMERY, Maysville, Ky. W. H. H. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, Ohio. H. S. PIERCE & CO., Zanesville, Ohio. N. H. HUDSON, Ripley, Ohio. R. C. MELDRUM, General Traveling Agent for the South and West.

LIVE STOCK.

Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards well watered and supplied with every convenience have been opened on this line and its connections and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where is found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest and most direct route for Stock to New York—(via Allentown)—and with fewer changes than any other. ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa. L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR CORN. OFFICE FORAGE DEPARTMENT, U. S. A., St. Louis, March 11, 1863. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., Tuesday, March 17, 1863, for 300,000 Bushels of Corn, to be delivered in St. Louis, Mo., at the various steamboat landings, railroad depots, and Government warehouses, free of drayage, at the rate of 30,000 bushels per week. The corn must be best quality, in good, well-sewed gunnies, and subject to inspection and weight at the place of delivery. Bids will not be received for less than 100,000 bushels. Three thousand dollars ($3,000) current money must be deposited with each proposal for 100,000 bushels, to insure that the proposition for a greater quantity, as a forfeiture in case the party fails to bond if the contract is awarded him. Checks will not be received as deposits. Five thousand dollars ($5,000) on each 100,000 bushels contracted for will be withheld from first deliveries, as additional security for the fulfillment of the contract. Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened. Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Corn." The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. E. D. CHAPMAN, Captain and A. Q. M.

$100,000—Wanted. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 10 o'clock A. M. of March 25th, 1863, for any part of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of six per cent. Coupon Bonds of Cook County, Illinois, issued in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and payable at the office of the Treasurer of said County, in the City of Chicago, in ten years from the first day of April, 1863; interest payable semi annually. At the time above mentioned (March 25, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.) the bids will be opened at the Supervisors' Room, in the Court House, in Chicago. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Those making proposals will please state the size of the Bonds preferred by them. The entire indebtedness of Cook County, exclusive of the above, is only Seventy-six Thousand Dollars and a sinking fund provided for its extinction. H. Z. CULVER, PAUL CORNELL, M. C. NILES, AARON GIBBS, Special Com. Cook County Board of Supervisors. Chicago, March 6, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, OATS AND CORN. CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, Corner Eighteenth and G streets, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7, 1863. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 20th day of March, at 12 M., for furnishing the Government with (3,000) three thousand tons of HAY, (300,000) three hundred thousand bushels of OATS, and (300,000) one hundred thousand bushels of old shelled CORN. Hay to be good merchantable TIMOTHY, put up in bales, and delivered at (2,000) two thousand pounds to the ton. The Oats to be of a good merchantable quality, put up in bags of about two bushels each. Oats will be received by weight, (32) thirty two lbs. to the bushel. Sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The Corn to be of a good merchantable quality, put up in bags of about two bushels each. Corn will be received by weight, (56) fifty six lbs. to the bushel. Sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. Delivery to be made in the city of Washington within (25) twenty five days from the date of the contract.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals will be received for (500) five hundred tons of Hay and upwards, and for (50,000) fifty thousand bushels of Oats and upwards, and for (50,000) fifty thousand bushels of Corn and upwards. The propositions for Hay, Oats, and Corn, MUST be on SEPARATE papers, and entirely distinct from and independent of each other. The full name and post office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal. If the bid is made in the name of the firm, the names of all parties must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the parties signing it. Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and AN OATH OF ALLEGIANCE MUST ACCOMPANY EACH PROPOSITION. Proposals must be addressed to Colonel D. H. Rucker, Quartermaster U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Hay," "Oats," or "Corn," as the case may be.

GUARANTEE.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee. The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney. Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered. Bonds equal in amount to half the sum to be received on the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract. As the bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for the bidders to have their bondsmen with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation and ready to be produced when the contract is signed. Blanks for bonds can be procured upon application being made at this Office, either personally, by letter, or by telegraph.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the county of —— and State of ——, and ——, of the county of —— and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his sureties. (To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.)

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, &c.

All Hay, Oats and Corn, contracted for under this advertisement will be rigidly inspected, and such as does not prove of a good sound merchantable quality will be rejected. Payment to be made upon the completion of each contract, or so soon thereafter as the Chief Quartermaster shall be in funds. Any informality in the bid, or non-conformance with the terms of this advertisement, will insure the rejection of the proposal. Delivery to be made at the Railroad Depot, or at one of the Government wharves in the city of Washington. The Chief Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high. D. H. RUCKER, Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.

WOOL TWINE.—I am manufacturing, and can fill all orders for this goods, in any quantities. NATHANIEL WHITE, 28 South Water street.

PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS. ... and School Apparatus Globes, Air Pumps, Electric Machines, ... Manufacturing Opticians, 924 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. Illustrated and priced catalogues sent free.

Commission Merchants.

JOHN W. CASKY, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, 132 South Water street, corner of Franklin, Room 5, Chicago, Ill. REFERS TO C. T. Wheeler, Esq., George Steel & Co., Flint & Thompson, Munn & Scott, Joseph T. Ryerson, Esq., Chicago, Ill.

TODD, DEXTER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 161 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill. JAMES TODD. W. DEXTER. HART WELL LINCOLN.

WM. BRINE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 182 South Water street, CHICAGO, ILL. Liberal advances made on consignments of Produce to be sold here or in New York. WM. BRINE, New York. GEO. J. BRINE, Chicago.

LEMON & CO., PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 11 Dole's Building, corner Clark and South Water sts., Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 1599.

M. LAING, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, 37 Commissioner street, MONTREAL, solicits consignments of Grain, Flour, Pork, Lard, Tallow, &c. Refer to Hugh McLennan, Esq.; Messrs. G. & F. Watson, John Brodie, Esq.; John Creighton, Esq., Flour Inspector.

W. D. HOUGHTELING, (Successor to Williams & Houghteling,) PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, 220 1-2 Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

SAML. HOWE, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 148 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill., Solicits consignments of Grain, Flour, Pork, Lard, &c., &c., for sale, or orders to purchase. Will make advances on consignments to be held here or shipped East.

STIPP & McCALL, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office, 5 Steel's Block, adjoining Board of Trade Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Our business strictly and exclusively Commission. Particular attention given to the sale of Highwines, Grain, Provisions, Etc. Liberal advances made on Consignments. J. B. STIPP, Chicago. J. H. McCALL, Formerly of Canton, Ill. Canton, Ill.

WILLIAM LITTLE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Sell or purchase Flour, Grain, Seeds, Pork, Butter, Lard, Hides, Broom Corn, &c. Warehouse.........221 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. WM. LITTLE. G. A. SACKET.

CAMPBELL BROS., PRODUCE AND Commission Merchants, 185 North Kinzie street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 4244. A. W. J. CAMPBELL. G. B. CAMPBELL. References—Pollard & Doane, William Blair & Co., Hall, Kimbark & Co., Tuttle, Allen & Co., Ladd & Williams, Davis, Sawyer & Co.

PENISTON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, LIVERPOOL. REFERENCES:—Messrs. Page, Richardson & Co., Boston. Middleton & Co., New York. Snow & Burgess, do. Johnston & Bayley, do. Cash advances made on consignments of Provisions Flour, &c., to the above house by HENRY MILWARD, 18 Lasalle street, Chicago.

ABIEL AKIN & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 186 South Water street. Liberal advances made on Flour, Grain and Provisions, to be sold here or by WM. A. BROWN & CO., New York. A. AKIN. J. H. HURLBUT.

McCOMBIE & CHILD, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 11 Water Street, New York. REFERENCES.—Goodrich, Willard & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. H. Oglesby, Esq., do.; Alonzo Child, Esq., New York City; J. E. Fay, Jr., Boston, Mass.; Willard & Child, Chicago, Ill.; Munn & Scott, do.; Oglesby & Macauley, New Orleans, La.; Corn Exchange Bank, New York City. J. ALEX. McCOMBIE. D. ALONZO CHILD.

LEDUC & GIBBS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Particular attention given to orders for Flour, Grain, Wool, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments to Buffalo, New York, Boston and Montreal. Warehouse 92 and 94 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. J. LEDUC. F. A. GIBBS.

UNDERWOOD & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—127 South Water st., opposite "Board of Trade" Building. P. L. UNDERWOOD. S. L. UNDERWOOD. BEN. W. UNDERWOOD.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 186 South Water street, (Aiken's Building,) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Business confined strictly to Commission.

FARWELL & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 139 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on property in store. REFERENCES—Cooley, Farwell & Co., G. C. Cook & Co., Gray, Phelps & Co. CHAS. B. FARWELL. SIMEON FARWELL.

MURRY NELSON & CO., No. 214 South Water street. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase, sale shipment and making advances on Grain, Flour, Provisions and Produce of all kinds. For a Commission. MURRY NELSON. S. D. STEVENS.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of Pork, Stock, Flour, Grain and produce generally. No. 226 and 228 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. J. T. BEDFORD. D. MEREDITH. C. MEREDITH.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 47 Broad street, New York. Advances made on Consignments to the above firm by WM. AUTCHISON, Jr., Agent, 137 South Water street, Chicago.

R. M. FUNKHOUSER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 218½ South Water street.

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 14 Lasalle street, Chicago. STANARD, GILBERT & Co., No. 5 City Buildings St. Louis. C. J. GILBERT. G. W. UPDIKE. E. C. STANARD.

RICE FAY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 12 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill........P. O. Box 1316. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on Commission. RICE FAY. F. P. HAWKINS. JAS. H. WOODWORTH.

Musical Instruments, Etc.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. JULIUUS BAUER, MANUFACTURER OF DRUMS AND BRASS Instruments, 99 SOUTH CLARK STREET. Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and strings. Having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in their line. Lowest New York Prices. Post Office Box 3484.

PRINCE & CO'S IMPROVED MELODEONS, WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing 80 instruments per week. Manufactory, corner of Maryland & Niagara sts., BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS:

87 FULTON STREET..........NEW YORK.

43 LAKE STREET..........CHICAGO.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tolman & Co..........Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn..........Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber..........St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak..........Philadelphia.
A. Couse..........Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein..........New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer..........Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now to be found in all parts of the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium whenever exhibited in competition with others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described, and illustrated by elegant engravings. ... Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada. Address either GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y. GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton st., N. Y. GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake st., Chicago. Or either of the above wholesale agents.

Tax Notice.

TAX NOTICE.—To all whom it may concern.—Notice is hereby given that a sale of ... State of Illinois ... twenty-fourth day of June, A. D. 1863. JOHN B. KING.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.—The premium farm of Wisconsin, 270 acres, fronts three-fourths of a mile on Rock River, adjoining Janesville City, ... CUMMINGS, 128 Clark street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A Farm of 160 acres, 20 miles from Galesburg, Ill. ... Address P. O. Box 1878, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A Farm containing 160 acres, sixteen miles from Chicago, in Cook County, well improved, with good house and barn, ... Will sell whole or a part. Inquire of GEO. H. ROBINSON, 135 Randolph street, Room 17.

FOR SALE—$50,000 worth of very desirable Real Estate consisting in part of 1,000 acres of fine timber land on the New York and Erie Railroad; 1,500 acres (partly improved) in Iowa; improved city property in Keokuk, Iowa, improved city property in Kalamazoo, Michigan, building lots in Chicago, &c., &c. ... Address A. WELCH, P. O. Box ...

FOR SALE—Lot on South Branch, 150 feet by 200 feet deep. Lot on South Branch, 200 feet by 268 feet on Ogden's Slip. First-class Brick House between Wabash and Michigan avenues, north of Twelfth street. Also, two first-class Brick Houses in the North Division. 120 feet on Prairie avenue, north of Rio Grande. 60 feet on Calumet avenue, near Rio Grande. 100 feet on Calumet avenue, near Ringold avenue. Apply to A. J. AVERELL, 7 Metropolitan Block.

$1500 WILL BUY A NICE HOME in Evanston, only two blocks from the Railroad Depot. A good house, containing seven rooms, ... cost $3,000. Apply to KELLER BROS., 77 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE—A Farm in Kendall County, N. W. qr. of Section 27; S. E. qr. of Section 28; Town 36, North Range 7 ... improved. Inquire of N. W. Sherrill, or J. R. Lawrence, on the premises. $30,000 to loan on city property. ... DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, for sale. ... TOWER, Attorneys, Metropolitan Block, Dearborn street.

CITY RESIDENCE LOTS FOR SALE, on North Side, near city limits, prices $300 ... The above are situated in a healthy location, near the Horse Cars, and offer a rare opportunity for investment. Apply to Theodore Holbrook, 42 South Clark street.

FOR SALE—Lands. To all wanting Farms—Large and thriving settlement of Vineland, mild climate, THIRTY MILES south of Philadelphia by railroad. RICH SOIL. Produces Larger Crops. Twenty acre tracts at from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years. GOOD BUSINESS OPENINGS—GOOD SOCIETY. Hundreds are settling and making improvements. Apply to CHAS. K. LANDIS, Post Master, Vineland, Cumberland County, New Jersey. Letters answered. Papers containing full information will be sent free.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. $200,000 worth of City Property and Lands in Iowa, belonging to the estate of Antoine Le Claire, deceased.

IN THE CITY OF DAVENPORT.

La Claire Block, of brick, four stories, 200 feet front, containing a hotel, two public halls, ten first-class stores and several offices. Post Office Block, of brick, 60 feet front, four stories, containing the Post Office, two stores, six offices, and large upper room. The above property is the most desirable in the city, all leased, and will bring a handsome income on an investment. Twenty Brick and Frame Dwelling Houses in different locations. 100 choice building lots; one lot of 17 acres adjoining the railroad depot and bridge, fronting on the Mississippi River; two lots of 20 acres each, one lot of 39 acres, one lot of 30 acres, and one lot of 12 acres, all in the City Limits. Also, houses and lots, vacant lots and outlots, in the City of Le Claire, Scott County. Houses and lots in Iowa City, Johnson County. 10,000 acres improved and unimproved farming lands near the line of the Miss. and Mo. Railroad. The above property is offered for sale, to close up the estate of the late Antoine Le Claire, at such prices as will prove a profitable investment to the purchaser. For prices, terms and further particulars apply to GEO. L. DAVENPORT, Executor, or JOHN L. COOK, Land Agent, Davenport, Iowa.

Financial.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS. SPRINGFIELD, March 7th, 1863. The City Bank, Ottawa, has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of the "Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company" agent for the redemption of its circulating notes in the City of Chicago, pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of an amendatory of the General Banking Law, approved February 14th, 1861. JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

NOTICE—The Stockholders of the Union Dispatch Company are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the office of said Company, 85 Randolph street, in Chicago, Ill., on the first day of March, 1863. C. B. BRIGHAM, President.

MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on the first day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said Company, and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting. J. W. FOSTER, M. C. STEARNS, A. C. BADGER, Commissioners. JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary. Chicago, Feb. 28, 1863.

RHODE ISLAND CENTRAL BANK. BANK, RHODE ISLAND.—Pursuant to a decretal order of the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island, the subscriber gives notice to all persons holding bills of the RHODE ISLAND CENTRAL BANK, Must deposit the same with him at his office, No. ... Weybosset street, Providence, R. I., on or before the first day of August, A. D. 1863, in order to share in any dividend that may be made of the assets of said Bank. JAMES M. CLARKE, Receiver. Providence, R. I., Jan. 17th, 1863.

Copartnership.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The business of the firm of ISAAC R. HITT & CO., will be continued from this date as heretofore. ISAAC R. HITT and SETH W. HARDIN, Jr., constituting the partners in said firm from this date. March 10, 1863. ISAAC R. HITT. SETH W. HARDIN, Jr.

We have removed our offices to 65 CLARK STREET, corner of Clark and Randolph, opposite the Sherman House. ISAAC R. HITT & CO.

DISSOLUTION.—The Law Firm of CHASE, STORRS & MUNSON, is this day dissolved. The business hereafter will be conducted at the old office, corner of Lake and Clark streets, under the firm name of CHASE & MUNSON. HIRAM M. CHASE. HENRY S. MUNSON. Dated March 10, 1863.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP. The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, for the purpose of MAKING AND SELLING BRICKS, Under the firm name of KNISELY & WENTWORTH. Chicago, March 3d, 1863. A. J. KNISELY, ISAAC WENTWORTH.

PHILO I. WARNER is not a member of said firm, but is authorized to act as its agent for the sale of Bricks, till further notice. KNISELY & WENTWORTH.

WHEELER, LEONARD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Cor. South Water and Wells streets, In the Iron Building (up stairs,) Chicago, Ill. Sight Exchange on New York for sale in sums to suit. Advances made on all kinds of Produce in Store, also on Shipments East at best rates. C. T. WHEELER, Chicago. F. W. LEONARD, J. E. LEONARD, Pekin, Ill.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the firm of GOSS & PHILLIPS, and will continue the business as formerly, by us. DANIEL GOSS, WM. B. PHILLIPS. Chicago, Feb. 28, 1863.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—On the 12th inst. was admitted as a member of our firm, WM. J. POPE, recently and during the last six years, with Messrs. Davis, Sawyer & Co., of this city. The name and style of the new firm will be SHERMAN, HALL & POPE, after this date. SHERMAN & HALL, 97 S. Water street. Chicago, Jan. 31st, 1863.

SHERMAN, HALL & POPE, [Successors to Sherman & Hall, Established A. D. 1856,] GRAIN, PRODUCE AND FRUIT COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Warehouse, 97 South Water street, Chicago. Cash advanced on consignments for houses in Eastern markets. E. C. SHERMAN. J. S. HALL. WM. J. POPE.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.—Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, entered December 31, 1862, in the suit of Charles Moran and others vs. The Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company and others, notice is hereby given to the holders of the Bonds and Coupons of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, ... Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company ... LANIER & COMPANY, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April, 1863. WILLIAM B. OGDEN, Receiver. January 30th, 1863.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK—ss. Superior Court of Chicago, March Term, 1863. Henry S. Hale, complainant, vs. Edward Green, Francis W. Hickman and Frazell ... Chancery. ... JOHN BAILEY, GARY & WILLIAMS, Compl'ts Solicitors.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—Public notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of ... will, on ... at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, ... ALMON H. HOLDEN. Chicago, March 10, 1863.

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1863.

THE CITY.

EXAMINATION OF FEMALE TEACHERS.—There will be an examination of female teachers at the office of the Board of Education, 76 Lasalle street, on Thursday, March 19th, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m.

Y. M. C. A. MEETING.—The regular business meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will occur at their rooms, corner of Clark and Washington streets, on Monday evening, March 16th, at 7½ o'clock. The Christian public are invited to be present.

☞ We publish, to-day, another letter from Dr. James Hunter, on the subject of Consumption. The practical interest which so many of our readers feel in the Doctor's views must ensure his letters a careful reading at all times. As his visit to Chicago will terminate on the 25th inst., those who desire to avail themselves of his presence should do so without delay.

ELLSWORTH ZOUAVES.—The attention of this corps is called to the advertisement in another column for a meeting on Monday night, at 8 o'clock, at their armory, corner of State and Randolph streets. We are requested to state that any persons wishing to join this fine company must be present at this meeting as only a very few more names are wanted in order to fill their roll to one hundred men.

OFF FOR EUROPE.—By reference to our Law Intelligence it will be seen that the Hon. E. C. Larned, United States District Attorney, is about to take his departure for Europe with a view to recover his health, which has suffered from continued application to the duties of his profession. The best wishes of the community will go with him for a pleasant journey and a speedy return. Mr. Larned leaves for New York to-day, and will probably take the Saturday's steamer.

PERSONAL.—Col. Wm. Hall, of the 11th Iowa, is at the Tremont House, and leaves this evening to join his regiment at Lake Providence. The gallant Colonel reports the boys as enjoying good health and buoyant spirits. This regiment was in the battles of Shiloh, Pittsburgh Landing, Bolivar, Briton's Lane, etc., and have never shown the white feather. They received the highest compliment in McClernand's report, and are known upon the field as "the Bully Eleventh."

THE BIGAMY CASE.—The well known bigamy case in which Peter Freeman alias Gelsbusch is defendant, charged with marrying Sophronia Crawford while he had a wife living at Dexter, Mich., had its final hearing on Saturday, before Justice De Wolf. The counsel for the defense—E. G. Asay, opened the proceedings by objecting to the admission of a certified copy of the marriage certificate in evidence. The point was argued at considerable length and overruled by the court, whereupon the defense rested and the prisoner was held for trial in $1,200 bail.

A LADY ROBBED.—On Saturday afternoon, while standing at the ticket office, in the passage to Bryan Hall, a lady had her pocket picked of a green morocco portmonnaie, ornamented with gilt, containing a check for $50 drawn by J. Richards, publisher of New York Independent, in favor of Mrs. Prof. Fiske, also, a one-dollar greenback, and some postal currency. The check has not been endorsed, and it is requested that if it is presented for negotiation, the check or the name of the bearer be returned to the TRIBUNE counting room.

RESIGNED.—We note the resignation of Lieut. Frederick C. Goodwin, Co. G, 88th Regiment Illinois Volunteers, son of S. A. Goodwin of this city. Lieut. Goodwin was in command of his company at the battle of Perryville, where he did gallant service in defence of the Union. Subsequently he was creditably mentioned in dispatches to the War Department, and also by correspondents of various papers. He has recently been on detached service, in command of the convalescents' barracks at Bowling Green, Ky. Ill health, caused by protracted exposure in the field, was the cause of his resignation.

POLYORAMA OF THE WAR.—By request of Messrs. Goodwin & Wilder we state that the tickets held for the first night and marked, "Good for the opening night only," will be admitted at any time. The Polyorama grows more in popularity at every representation, and the audiences have increased to the utmost capacity of Metropolitan Hall. The music and lecture are highly spoken of, and the whole entertainment is of an intellectual, as well as amusing character. We may here remind our readers, that on Tuesday evening, the Polyorama will not be exhibited, as the Hall was engaged for another purpose prior to the engagement of Messrs. Goodwin & Wilder.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—The new and elegant rooms lately opened by Mr. Alschuler at 86 Randolph street, for the pursuance of the photographic art, are now completely finished and Mr. A. is in the full tide of business. The rooms are very commodious and admirably adapted to the necessities of the art, finely lighted, provided with all the requisite appliances and beautifully adorned with choice specimens of portraits and views, among the latter especially some of the finest we have ever seen. Mr. A. has also secured the services of a first-class colorist, and is prepared to furnish large or small photographs, full lengths or vignettes, either plain or colored. It is a particularly noticeable fact that these pictures are furnished at the old prices. Low figures, brisk business and truthful pictures is Alschuler's motto. His past experience warrants a large patronage and the success of his motto.

A DARING BURGLARY.—One of the most daring and successful burglaries that has come to light in this city, for a number of months, was perpetrated on Friday night. The large book store of W. G. Holmes, No. 170 Clark, between Madison and Monroe streets, was entered and completely ransacked. Entrance was effected by removing a pane of glass from a rear window. The burglar made an attempt to open the safes, but was unsuccessful. Every drawer was opened, and the contents scattered upon the floor. Files of letters were opened and read, and many of them destroyed. From the nature of the stock of goods, it is impossible at this time to make an estimate of the amount stolen. Hundreds of dollars' worth of books and stationery might have been carried away without being missed. It is certain that $150 worth of gold pens were taken, also about $30 in currency. Mr. Wood, agent of the American Tract Society, has an office in the store, and from his desk the burglar took $300 in money and notes.

THE OPEN SEASON AGAIN.—The influences of spring are here, and it is not alone imprisoned buds and grasses that are being let out to larger liberty. The open season means something. Our streets on these milder days are filled with dashing equipages, and the cavalcades of equestrians and equestriennes are again abroad in the land. One is almost deluded from the consciousness that this is a war time, by these tokens. Our Chicago houses in the saddlery and harness line are responding to heavy demands. That of Denison Horton is one of the oldest in this city, and Mr. Horton one of our best known citizens. His establishment at No. 80 Randolph street, is filled with a stock of the finest description of saddlery and harness wares, and every taste and means can be suited with its corresponding variety in horse gear. The hint will be valuable to our readers who can with confidence follow its suggestions. Mr. Horton has the best of stock, the best of workmen, and every adjunct necessary to please patrons or the trade, whether the demand be for "rein strap," or the full horse-accoutrements of a Brigadier. Give him a call.

THE ERRING WOMAN'S REFUGE.—A meeting of the ladies interested in the Erring Woman's Refuge was held on Saturday afternoon at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, for the election of officers and other business. Mrs. Dr. Everts was elected President; Mrs. E. S. Wadsworth, Vice-President; Mrs. J. W. Dean, Secretary; Mrs. William Clark, Treasurer. The list of Managers, intended to comprise one representative from each church in the city is incomplete, and will be published in a few days.

This excellent institution is now in complete working order, and established upon a basis which promises the most complete success. Applications for admission have already been made in excess of present accommodations, and the Managers are in quest of a larger home and more ample premises. In furtherance of this desirable end of securing a location which shall answer the wants of the institution, they will be grateful for the hints and assistance of our citizens. We trust that this most deserving of all charities will meet with the attention it merits, and that our citizens will look upon it as a matter of primary importance that the great work so successfully initiated by these noble ladies is not retarded by stinted accommodations.

The Union Meeting on Saturday Night.

A large number of young men—earnest in the cause of the Union—met at the Lower Bryan Hall on Saturday evening under the call of the Young Men's Union Working Club. F. A. Eastman was in the Chair. Casper Butz moved that a committee of two be appointed in each ward to represent the Club; accordingly the committees were appointed, they having been named by the gentlemen present from the several wards. The Secretary will prepare the list for publication immediately. Alonzo Harvey moved that an Executive Committee of the Club, to consist of five, be appointed by the Chair. The Chair asked and was given leave to have the matter under consideration and report at a future meeting.

On motion of Mr. Ham, a committee of three was appointed to engage suitable rooms for the permanent use of the Club; the committee consists of Messrs. Ham, Buell, and Howling. On motion, the Club adjourned to meet on Wednesday evening next at a place to be designated by the President through the press.

The attendance at this meeting was unexpectedly large, and the feeling excellent. There was evidently an energetic spirit in the assembly to build up this Club into a vigorous rival and powerful enemy of the secesh Invincible Club of the Copperheads.

This is a good step in the right direction. The young men of the city who are the supporters of the Administration in its efforts to suppress the rebellion, can profitably keep up this Club, as they will be likely to act harmoniously together in the furtherance of sound principles and in defense of the right. It is not the purpose of the Club to usurp the prerogatives of the masses of the party—or to attempt to exercise the functions of the party's committees—to call either ward nominating meetings, or city nominating conventions, or in any manner to control the selection of candidates at any election. It should have the encouragement of all friends of the party.

SUICIDE AT THORNTON, COOK CO.

A Rebel Sympathizer Hangs Himself in a Barn.

Coroner Schmidt was called on Friday evening last to the town of Thornton, about three miles south of Calumet Station, to hold an inquest upon the body of one David Johnson, who committed suicide by hanging himself. The Coroner left by the night train, but a jury could not be empanneled until Saturday morning, at which time the inquest was held. The facts elicited upon the inquest were substantially these:

The deceased, David Johnson, was a man about fifty years of age, formerly resident in Jackson county, Missouri, where, as he had often stated, he owned a large real estate and farming property. He has several sons in the Confederate army, and was himself possessed of strong secession proclivities, carrying them out when occasion offered, aiding and comforting the rebels and working against the Union cause as openly as he dared in the presence of a Federal force in his immediate vicinity. His acts at last exceeded the bounds of toleration, and he was arrested by the Provost Marshal of Independence, Mo., and imprisoned. Subsequently he was paroled, on the 31st of January, 1863, upon condition that he should remove to and reside in Chicago, or within a radius of twenty miles of this city, and not return to Missouri during the war. He arrived here about six weeks since, and failing to find occupation in the city, went out to Thornton and obtained employment as a laborer upon the farm of Mr. H. N. Dalton, brother of the Supervisor from that town, promising to work for his board, his physical condition not being adequate to very laborious or fatiguing occupation. He was sick a large portion of the time, very taciturn, sometimes hardly eating enough to sustain life, and evidently very anxious to return to Missouri.

He performed some light work during Friday forenoon, and shortly after dinner was missing. A search was instituted, which resulted in finding him hanging by the neck in the stable. He was immediately taken down and restoratives applied, but life was extinct. The part of the stable where he hanged himself was but eight feet in height, and the rope which he used, two feet in length, so that his toes touched the floor, a fact which rendered his death struggles very severe, as the appearance of the corpse indicated, and testified moreover to the fixed determination in the mind of the wretched man to die. Some letters and a small sum of money, the former fully identifying the man, were found in his possession.

The evidence before the jury showed conclusively that the deceased came to his death at his own hands, and they so returned their verdict. The body will be kept for the claimance of his relatives, for some time. Any information relative thereto may be obtained by applying to the Coroner, or to Mr. Jordan, undertaker, 118 South Clark street.

Low Pressure System of Steam Heating.

The annual report of the Board of Education just issued furnishes an interesting statement of the low pressure steam apparatus introduced in the Haven and Moseley Schools by Messrs. R. T. Crane & Bros., 102 West Lake street, Chicago, the substance of which we transfer to our columns as a matter of interest to the scientific public, and to those concerned in the erection of school buildings here and elsewhere. The differences as compared with the high pressure system are as follows:

In using the low pressure it is necessary to have the supply pipes very large, so that the coils may be well filled with steam with as little loss of pressure as possible.

The condensed steam is returned to the boiler in the same manner as in the high pressure system, but has no valve in the return pipe to shut off when it becomes too warm in any room. The valve is not necessary, on account of the pressure being too weak to force the water up the return pipe to any considerable extent. The drip valve in the return pipe for starting the coils is also dispensed with, but there is an air valve in each coil which may be used in starting the coils.

The steam pump and cistern are dispensed with, the consumption of water is much less, and when the boiler requires water, it can be forced in from the hydrant, without the assistance of a pump.

The advantages of this system are as follows:

1st. The running steam pressure never exceeds fifteen pounds; the usual pressure is from two to eight pounds, and as the boilers used are of the usual strength—sufficiently strong to stand a pressure of one hundred pounds, the danger from explosion is much less than in the old system, when the running pressure is from thirty to seventy-six pounds, if not almost entirely removed.

2d. The temperature of the rooms can be regulated by closing the supply valve, more or less, to suit the weather, and which is entirely under the control of the teachers.

This is a very great improvement over the old system, where they are obliged to use the same amount of steam in moderate weather, that they do in the coldest weather, or none at all, and go through the ceremony of sending a messenger to the engineer, and shutting off the valve on the return pipe in the boiler-room, and also in the school rooms, a half dozen times a day, or as often as the rooms become too warm. This ceremony has to be repeated on starting them again.

The low pressure is much less injurious to the apparatus—is much simpler in construction and operation, consequently is easier managed, and is not so liable to get out of order.

Parties wishing to see the apparatus in operation, can do so by visiting the Haven and Mosely Schools, where it is now in complete and successful working order.

Meeting of the Proprietors of Iron Foundries.

At a meeting of the proprietors and parties in interest of the several foundry establishments, held at the Tremont House on Saturday evening, March 14, 1863, the following establishments being represented:

S. J. Hayes and C. F. Scoville, representing the Illinois Central Railroad; P. W. Gates, representing Eagle Works Manufacturing Company; J. C. Young, representing Convere & Young; R. T. Crane and C. S. Crane, representing R. T. Crane & Bro.; L. J. McCormick, representing C. H. McCormick & Bro.; Wm. S. McCormick, representing C. H. McCormick & Bro.; H. Warrington, representing H. Warrington; C. C. Kellogg and A. Ailing, representing the Barnum & Richardson Manufacturing Co.; D. K. Holden, representing D. K. Holden & Co.; H. W. Brown, representing H. W. Brown; Geo. Himrod, representing Geo. Himrod; Wm. H. Pugh, Representing W. H. Pugh.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we will pay and be governed by the current rate of wages paid in the several cities west of Buffalo (excepting such rates of wages as are paid in establishments having such contracts for Government as are obliged to be fulfilled in a specified time, and thus compelled to pay an exorbitant rate) and until such rate of wages paid in the several cities be ascertained we will pay to moulders in our employ twenty-five cents per day advance—not in any case to exceed two dollars per day.

R. T. CRANE, Chairman.
[illegible], Secretary.

NOTICE.—The members of the Ladies' War Committee are requested to meet at their rooms on Monday, 16th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., on business of importance. Punctual attendance is requested.

MRS. O. E. HOSMER, Secretary.

RESIGNATION OF REV. JAMES PRATT.

Letters of Resignation and Acceptance—Resolutions Passed by the Meeting.

It has already appeared in the TRIBUNE that the Rev. James Pratt, Rector of Trinity Church, had tendered his resignation, and that the resignation had been accepted by the Vestry in behalf of the Society. Below we print the letters of resignation and acceptance and accompanying resolutions:

LETTER OF RESIGNATION.

CHICAGO, March 9, 1863.

To the Vestry of Trinity Church:

MY DEAR BRETHREN: Satisfied as I have been for more than twelve months past, that this climate was undermining my health, I have looked anxiously for the time when without hazarding your interests I might resign into your hands the trusts which you had committed to me.

That time seems now to have arrived.

You have one of the finest church edifices in the Northwest, your congregation is much larger than it has ever been, while your income from pews is not only sufficient for all your current expenses, but leaves you a surplus to be devoted to other purposes.

With the parish thus prosperous, you will certainly allow me to retire from duties which, in my present state of health, are greater than I can perform. During the whole winter past, as you know, I have been suffering from prostration, which has confined me for weeks to my room, and a portion of the time to my bed. I need a few months of rest—of entire relief from parochial care—and I feel that I must have it, or I shall soon be utterly prostrated and laid aside from my work. In this opinion my physician strongly confirms me. After this rest, I may hope to resume my labors in a different climate, with unabated vigor.

Under this conviction, dear brethren, I tender you my resignation of the Rectorship of Trinity Church, and beg of you its acceptance, to take effect on the 1st of June next.

Permit me in closing, to tender to you, individually and collectively, the thanks of a warm heart for all your kind, courteous and hearty co-operation in the work we have had to perform. You have been everything to me that a rector could desire. The remembrance of our intercourse will go with me through life, taking high rank among the many blessings with which God has crowned my days.

Very sincerely and truly yours, J. PRATT.

RESOLUTIONS.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 12, 1863.

WHEREAS, The Rev. James Pratt, D. D., has felt constrained in consequence of long continued illness, to resign the rectorship of Trinity Church, which resignation was presented at the last meeting of the vestry; and whereas, the committee appointed at that meeting to confer with him in relation thereto, report that he declines withdrawing his resignation, and adheres to his determination of retiring from the Rectorship of Trinity Church, on the 1st of June next; and

WHEREAS, The reason assigned for such resignation (long continued debility and physical prostration) are painfully apparent, therefore

Resolved, That the resignation of the Rev. Jas. Pratt, D. D., as Rector of Trinity Church be, and the same is hereby accepted, to take effect on the first of June next.

Resolved, That James L. Reynolds, H. E. Sargent, and John Wright be a committee to draft a letter to the Rector, transmitting the foregoing preambles and resolution, as expressive of the sentiments of the Vestry towards him.

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

VESTRY ROOM OF TRINITY CHURCH, CHICAGO, March 14, 1863.

Rev. James Pratt, D. D.:

DEAR SIR:—We herewith enclose a copy of the Preambles and Resolutions adopted by the Vestry of Trinity Church, accepting your resignation as Rector thereof.

In doing so permit us, collectively and individually, most cordially to reciprocate the sentiments of confidence and affection contained in your letter of resignation, and to assure you of our high appreciation of your character. As a devoted and faithful Pastor, an earnest and evangelical Preacher of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and an efficient promoter of every good work, you have approved yourself "a workman that needeth not to be ashamed."

We hope and trust that your contemplated relaxation from exhaustive labor and a period of quiet repose may eventuate in your entire restoration to health, and that for many years in the future, the blessing of God may crown your labors with abundant success. (Signed)

L. P. HILLIARD, JOHN WRIGHT,
S. L. REYNOLDS, G. R. CHITTENDEN,
H. O. STONE, H. E. SARGENT,
J. D. SHEDLEY, Vestry.

Report of the Collector of Internal Revenue for the month Ending Jan 31st, 1863.

CLASS A, FEBRUARY 1863.

Articles upon which an advalorem tax is levied:

Auction sales	49.39
Advertisements	73.08
Brass, manufactures of	131.31
Bridges on gross receipts for toll	10.57
Candles of whatever materials made	494.96
Cotton Batting	7.37
Tents	236.49
Copper, manufactures of	17.73
Carriages, Wagons and R. R. Cars	338.43
Cooperage	2,102.53
Ferry Boats on gross receipts	1.79
Furniture	610.83
Furs of all descriptions when made up	403.28
Gold, manufactures of Pens	4.24
Horse Skins tanned and dressed	2.30
Iron Castings for Machinery, Wire Goods &c	1,532.48
Lead, Types, Pipe, &c	333.74
Ivory, manufactures of	12.14
Leather, Boots and Shoes	833.74
Saddlery and Harness	346.99
Trunks	293.01
Agricultural Implements	24.64
Alcohol	281.04
Book Binding	89.15
Blank Books	49.06
Brooms	84.38
Bedding, Mattresses and Lounges	164.17
Bluing	3.73
Brushes	18.77
Cords and Tassels	6.75
Embroideries, Military	42.41
Hair Work	77.01
Hats	80.50
Ink, &c	10.39
Jewelry	20.94
Lanterns	41.34
Military Letters	1.68
Matches	16.21
Millinery	154.86
Marble, made up	196.18
Pocket Books	5.31
Organs	9.00
Roofing	1.50
Surgical Instruments	5.01
Shirts	107.93
Sizing	55.85
Straw Goods	12.00
Soda Water	16.56
Vinegar	19.52
Paper, manufacturers of boxes	13.42
Chicago & N Western	933.11
Chicago & Rock Island	994.02
Illinois Central	3,474.75
Chicago & Alton	1,725.37
Chicago Burlington & Quincy	1,549.47
Galena & Chicago	1,165.94
Chicago & Milwaukee	357.56
Chicago City Railway Co	321.75
No Chicago City Railway Co	255.30
Sheepskins	2.85
Silver, manufactures of	33.47
Steamboats, on passenger receipts	3.18
Tin Ware	572.78
Wood Boxes	663.71
Coffins	76.43
Faucets	13.06
Frames for Pictures	95.06
Mouldings	180.49
Limbs, artificial	13.49
Pumps, Blocks, &c	65.15
Show Cases	21.62
Sash, doors and blinds	549.79
Wash Boards, &c	226.63
Willow Ware	5.10
Wool, Clothing	1,994.99
Cloaks	131.53
Stockings	30.54
Worsted, manufactures of not otherwise provided for	23.63
Total, Class A	25,938.86

CLASS B. LICENSES.

105 Billiard Tables, kept for hire	25.00
15 Bowling Alleys do do	5.00
32 Brokers in stocks, money, &c.	160.00
180 Brokers, commercial	450.00
67 Cattle Brokers	190.00
7 Claim Agents	40.00
20 Dentists	20.00
2 Distillers of less than 300 bbls	25.00
5 Exhibitions	25.00
1 2d class Hotel	100.00
29 6th " "	15.00
48 7th " "	30.00
51 8th " "	10.00
3 Steamboat for Passengers	25.00
1?0 Lawyers	200.00
23 Livery Stable Keepers	20.00
656 Manufacturers	684.00
72d class Peddlars	15.00
79 2d "	80.00
43 4th "	60.00
155 Physicians	42.00
26 Rectifiers of 500 bbls	75.00
1270 Retail Liquor dealers	1,120.00
918 Retail Dealers	700.00
12 Tobacconists	10.00
675 Wholesale Dealers	1,950.00
54 Wholesale Dealers in Liquors	1,000.00
	6,955.00
Penalties collected in February	207.00
Total, Class B	7,162.00

CLASS C—ENUMERATED ARTICLES.

Ale	4,486.75
Beer	1,721.13
Lager Beer	278.00
Porter	47.50
Billiard Tables kept for use, not hire	30.00
Carriages, drawn by one horse	132.00
Carriages drawn by two horses	134.00
Carriages drawn by two or more horses	165.00
Cattle slaughtered exceeding 18 mos. old	2,371.70
" " under 18 months old	4.55
Hogs slaughtered exceeding 6 mos. old	23,260.00
Sheep	71.50
Penalty for failure to return	13.00
Cigars, at $5 per 1,000	1.80
Cigars at $5 and not over $10	43.20
Cigars at $10 and not over $20	473.96
Cigars at over $20	383.29
Coffee, ground	143.82
Confectionary	1,245.87
Distilled spirits, made in this District	41,879.54
" " made in 7th Dist. of Ill.	372.58
" " made in 4th Dist. of Ill.	1,655.89
Gas, at 10c per 1,000 feet	253.00
Gas, at 15c per 1,000 feet	2,002.15
Glue, at 5 mills ℔ lb	109.56
Iron, cast used for bridges, &c	470.13
Iron, stoves	78.46
Leather, harness	507.37
Damaged	4.54
Sole	65.20
Upper	338.71
Calf skins	268.14
Oil, lard	371.63
Linseed	79.08
Neatsfoot	23.83
Coal	2.30
Pimento, ground	35.87
Plate, of silver kept for use	304.94
Soap, fancy	19.37
Soap, common, over 3½c ℔ lb	304.49
Soap, common, not over 3½c ℔ lb	32.77
Tobacco, cavendish, plug, &c., 30c ℔ lb	120.60
Made of stems	71.49
Total class C	$85,297.39
Total class B	7,162.00
Total class A	25,938.86
Total February collections	$118,498.25
Total collections for 5 months, from October 1 to February 28, inclusive:	
Class A, ad valorem	$90,561.30
Class B, licenses	113,093.50
Class C, enumerated	181,173.01
	$384,827.81
Collections in March to the 14th inst	71,837.19
Total from Oct. 1st to March 14	$456,665.00

Contributions.

The following are additional contributions from the country for the Board of Trade Vicksburg Relief Committee:

Second collection in Young America by Messrs. Chapin, Criswell and Houlton, $11.00. Collection in Cortland, by D. W. Banister, $3.00. James Bacon, Richmond, Illinois, $10 00. Darius Towsley, Geneseo, $1.00. Collected by H. W. Livingston & Co., in Milwaukee, $[illegible]. Citizens of Lakeville, Bureau county, by E. Benton, $33.00. Second contribution by Levi Lusk Lodge, Arlington, Illinois, $10.00. Citizens of Turner, by Wm. Allison, $22. Citizens of Woodstock, Illinois, second contribution, $[illegible]. Citizens of Avon, second contribution, by M. Hood, $13.10. A friend, lady's handwriting, $1.75. Soldiers' Aid Society, of Waukegan, 4 pkgs pickles and one bbl of vegetables; J. A. Sawyer, Geneseo, 1 brl onions. M. H. Signor, [illegible], 1 brl onions. Mrs. Chas. [illegible], Charlestown, lot of pickles and tomato catsup. Geo. W. E. Samberton, collected in Samberton, Racine Co., Wisconsin, 7 brls vegetables and krout. Collected in Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, by Morrison, Manning & Co., 56 pkgs vegetables and pickles. Citizens of Magnon, Knox county, Illinois, 3 brls onions. B. M. Weigman, Wilmington, Ill., 1 sack onions. Collected by H. W. Livingston & Co., of Milwaukee, 20 brls vegetables. In Milwaukee, Port Washington and other places, a lot of dried fruit, sour krout and pickles. Citizens of Turner, Ill., by Wm. Allison, 9 brls potatoes. N. Streeter, Harrington, 4 brls vegetables.

Besides the above, we have to-day received the noble contribution mentioned in the following letter. Please make known that there is "further need," and moreover the Committee have expended all their cash subscriptions and now rely on vegetable subscriptions which are better than cash. The freight is free all the way to Vicksburg, and every dollar expended in the country for vegetables may be worth a man's life at Vicksburg.

P. L. UNDERWOOD,
Board of Trade, Vicksburg Relief Com.
March 14, 1863.

THE LETTER.

UNION LEAGUE OF BELOIT, March 13, 1863.

GENTLEMEN:—We shipped to-day to your order the following supplies for the sick soldiers at Vicksburg, via. Racine and Northwestern Railroad company:

20 brls potatoes, ½ brl do; 35 brls turnips; 20 brls onions; 2 brls mixed vegetables; 1 brl dried fruit, assorted; 3 brls dried apples; 4 brls pickled cabbage, (vegetable vinegar used,); 3 brls pickles, ¼ brl do; 2 do pickled cabbage. Total, 137 brls, 4 half barrels, and 1 box dried fruit.

We have not been able to obtain as many onions as we could wish. Horse Radish we can get when the weather is milder.

Should there be further need, we can probably collect another car load.

There will be a meeting of the League to-morrow evening, and, perhaps, some further action will be taken to go on with collections. If so, will advise you. Respectfully,

JOSEPH BRITTAN, Sec'y.

To MURRY NELSON, Esq., Chairman, &c.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

District Attorney Larned Announces to the U. S. Court His Early Departure for Europe.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—*Before Hon. Thos. Drummond.*—There has been but little of public interest in the transactions of the Court during the past week.

It has been known for some time that the Hon. E. C. Larned, U. S. District Attorney, intended to visit Europe at an early day, for the purpose of recuperating his health, which has become sadly impaired by his arduous labors. On Saturday morning he formally announced to the Court his intended departure, and under the act of Aug. 16, 1856, the Hon. S. A. Goodwin will take his place as District Attorney during his absence. The following are the remarks of Mr. Larned upon the occasion referred to:

I am compelled to cease business for some months, and to seek in a sea voyage and entire change of climate, to secure my health, which has become impaired by too prolonged and excessive devotion to my professional and public duties.

I have, in pursuance of the authority given me by the act of Congress of August 16, 1856, appointed Hon. S. A. Goodwin as my substitute during my absence. This appointment is, I believe, entirely acceptable to your Honor, and has received the required sanction from the Secretary of the Interior. The letter of substitution, and the written approval of the same by the Secretary, I will now place on file with the clerk of this Court.

This is all which it is strictly necessary I should say; but you will permit me, in justice to myself, to add, that this departure from my post is not one of choice, but of necessity. I should be unwilling that any one would do me the injustice to suppose that I could be willing, in the present condition of our country, to voluntarily abandon my place of labor and duty, to take any tour of pleasure. The trip I take, is taken in pursuance of medical advice which I deem it my duty to follow—and under the assurance that an absence now of a few months will effect the entire restoration of my health and secure me for a active usefulness hereafter.

It is a sense of great satisfaction to me to know that the public business will suffer no neglect or injury during my absence, but will receive the best attention from my partner, Mr. Goodwin, who has been, from my first appointment, associated with me in the labors of the office, and entirely familiar with all its details.

I beg, in taking my departure, to thank your Honor for the uniform courtesy and kindness which I have ever received from you in the discharge of my official duties, and to express the hope that I may return in a few months with restored health, to renew my official relations, which have ever been so agreeable to me.

His Honor briefly and appropriately replied to the remarks of the District Attorney, expressing his high appreciation of him as an official and a gentleman, and the hope that his absence might be but temporary, and that the object sought in the visit to Europe might be fully realized. The Court also stated that the arrangements made touching the substitution of Mr. Goodwin met with his approval.

CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY—*Before Hon. George Manniere.*—The February term of this Court closed on Saturday, and the March vacation term commences on Monday. The call of the trial docket now stands at No. 945, at which number it will be resumed at the April term.

Dr. Hunter on Consumption—[Continued]

LATENT CONSUMPTION.

LETTER NO. XIII.

To the Editor of the Tribune:

SIR: When a patient has all the symptoms of consumption strongly marked, it requires very little skill in the physician to tell the nature of his disease. No respectable nurse, who had once seen such a case, could mistake it. But there are certain obscure cases, arising from tubercles in the lungs, yet marked by no outward signs by which their nature may be known, which test to the utmost the diagnostic skill of the physician. The books describe these cases under the name "latent consumption," because the tubercles are in a latent or quiescent state, producing neither cough, expectoration, nor spitting of blood. There are in this form of consumption no symptoms which directly point to the lungs. The practiced eye of a physician of experience in the treatment of pulmonary diseases would probably detect in the countenance what would lead him to carefully examine the chest, but the general practitioner, having only a limited experience in the physiognomy of consumptive cases, would see nothing beyond the fact that the patient was slowly declining in energy and bodily vigor. As there is no cough, no pain in the chest, no expectoration, the lungs would probably be overlooked altogether until some one of these symptoms arose, and that in latent consumption, means until the last stage sets in, and the end is near at hand. A gentleman came to consult me the other day from Springfield, Mass., whose disease was of this character, and yet it had never been suspected by either his physicians or friends. Had he not accidentally taken cold, and suffered from a slight pain in his side, he would not have even thought it possible his lungs could be diseased. On examining his chest I found the superior lobe of the left lung filled with tubercles in a latent state. This gentleman had been in poor health several months, but nobody could tell him why he did not get well. He had consulted half a score of doctors, and got almost as many different opinions. Some treated his case very lightly, and promised a speedy cure by a course of "tonics." Others advised "change of air and patience." One told him it was all "stomach," while another assured him that his "liver" was out of order. He tried in turn the Regular, the Homeopath, and the Water-cure, but obtained no benefit from either. Those who knew the least about his disease promised the most but accomplished nothing, while, if any suspected the lungs as being the cause of his bad health they did not enlighten him. I would not, from this case, argue that the majority of physicians are ignorant of the means of diagnosis, but that their experience is limited and their time so occupied and minds distracted by attendance on acute diseases that they are extremely apt to overlook and maltreat chronic affections of this nature. Had the stethoscope been applied to the chest, it is probable some of them might have detected the presence of tubercles; but this was not done, and but for the accident of taking cold, it is almost certain the disease would have gone on to disorganization of the lungs and the sacrifice of the patient's life.

I have said that in latent consumption, there are no symptoms which indicate disease of the lungs often, no symptoms of any kind sufficient to account for the decline health of the patient. But this is not always the case. In very many cases the patient suffers severely from indigestion or flatulence, and irregular action of the bowels, or from pain over the regions of the bowels. Where such is the case, there is some excuse for mistaking, for a time, the nature of the disease; but I cannot too strongly impress upon the minds of general practitioners, the great importance of frequent examinations of the chest in all obscure cases of disease.

Let it not be supposed that latent consumption is rare. Laenec, the great authority on this disease, says: "We may indeed say that the greater number of cases of consumption are latent, since nothing is more common than to find tubercles in the lungs of persons dying of what was supposed to be some other disease, they never having shown during life any symptom of consumption. It has frequently appeared to me, from carefully comparing the history of my patients with the appearances on dissection, that the great number of first attacks are mistaken for colds." And Sir James Clark, Physician to her Majesty Queen Victoria, in speaking of the liability to mistakes of this character, says: "I have known more than one example of extensive tubercular disease of the lungs discovered by a post-mortem examination, where during life the disease was looked for in the stomach, liver, or bowels."

From these facts you will understand what a mistake those persons make who flatter themselves that they are in no danger of Consumption because they have never had cough, pain in the chest, or expectoration. Thousands who have never had these symptoms are to-day carrying about in the lungs the seeds of their own destruction. Whoever finds himself less vigorous and capable of exertion than formerly—and, indeed, all persons who are in bad health without knowing why, should suspect the lungs as the cause, and never rest satisfied until they have submitted them to careful examination. I know of nothing which should more strongly excite their fears than being told their "liver" is diseased. Experience has proved that the great majority of such cases turn out in the end to be mere cases of masked or latent consumption.

This kind of consumption, if detected in time and properly treated, is one of the most curable, since it is the strength and vitality still remaining in the system, which masks its character and retards its progress.

In my next letter I shall point out the prevalence and peculiarity of consumption in infants and young children.

Your obedient servant,
JAMES HUNTER, M. D.,
Physician for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs,
Sherman House, Chicago, March 14, 1863.
Office of Drs. R. & J. Hunter,
New York—[illegible] Broadway.
Chicago—Sherman House, Parlor No. 10.
Hours of Consultation—10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

☞ Paper Hangings, wholesale and retail—Largest stock in the city at CHASE & CO.'S, 109 Randolph street.

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

Dr. Ayer's New Mode of Cure.

THROAT AND LUNG INSTITUTE, 18 and 19 McCormick's Building, Corner Randolph and Dearborn Streets.

The new mode of cure, in throat, lung and heart diseases, is attracting much attention in our city, and merits the candid consideration of all who are in any respect affected with catarrh, inflammation of the throat, bronchitis, asthma, and consumption. It has been tried, with the most remarkable success, by many of the leading citizens of Chicago, and all admit that its effects are highly salutary, affording prompt and permanent relief, and effecting speedy and radical cures. Indeed, where everything, from patent medicine and empiricism to the best prescriptions in common practice, has utterly failed, the patient has improved from the moment of beginning treatment under the new system.

Several years ago, "inhalations of medicated vapor" were introduced, and acquired a deserved popularity; but it has long been apparent that something more was wanting—that inhalation did not cure throat diseases, although it was a long way in advance of the old modes of burning, iodine, calomel, &c. As a curative agent in lung diseases, inhalations are of the utmost importance and benefit, and are therefore employed as a part of the "New System of Cure."

The fact is generally known that "throat diseases" (which always, sooner or later, end in consumption) have of late become fearfully prevalent, and every year increasing in fatality.

This "new system of cure" is a decided improvement over the inhalations of vapor, accomplishing all the beneficial results which attend that system, and also going far beyond it. Throat diseases, however obstinate and long standing, yield readily to its influence, while in all affections of the lungs the results are no less marked and gratifying. Consultation free. Office hours (week days) from 10 to 5 o'clock; Sunday from 10 to 12 o'clock.

CURE FOR COUGH OR COLD.—As soon as there is the slightest uneasiness of the Chest, with difficulty of breathing, or indications of Cough, take during the day a few "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Containing demulcent ingredients, they allay Pulmonary Irritation. Military officers and soldiers should have them in readiness upon the first appearance of a Cold or Cough.

☞ Practice Economy. Prepare for a "rainy day." You can do this and have the pleasure of wearing beautifully shaded apparel, by using Howe & Stevens' Boston Family Dye Colors, advertised in this paper.

Electropathy.

DRS. PAIGE & MERRILL. For the purpose of completing the cure of patients now under their treatment, and of others who desire to avail themselves of their new and successful system of practice, have made arrangements for Dr. Merrill to remain at the Tremont House, for two or three weeks from date, while Dr. Paige will be at Rockford, Ill.

Call at Room No. 2, Tremont House.
A. PAIGE, M. D.,
J. A. MERRILL, M. D.
Chicago, March 14, 1863. mh14-2t

☞ Cook & McLain, 98 Dearborn street and 123 South Clark street, clean and dye ladies' dresses, shawls, &c. Gents' coats, vests and pants renovated in a superior manner. Bonnets dyed, bleached and pressed in the latest style. mh10-3m

☞ Paper Hangings selling at less than New York prices, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street. feb18-1m

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 14, 1863.

The week closes on a very comfortable money market. Operators get all the money they ought to have; but if anything it is working rather closer. The demand for exchange is sending home large quantities of Eastern money, which the more prudent of the banks, as we learn, especially those of New England, are retiring. The Indiana banks and we presume those of Iowa, are just now shortening sail, and many of our financiers are of the opinion that we are destined for some time at least to have a much closer money market. The difficulty to be feared is that while sound banks may withdraw their circulation, those managed by reckless sharpers will expand so long as they can keep their rags afloat. Careful discretion should be exercised by all our dealers, and our bankers especially should at once throw out all suspicious issues. As yet we hear of no considerable movement to establish banks under Mr. Chase's bill recently passed by Congress. Probably it is yet too soon to expect much.

New York Exchange is still close, and we see not how it can be otherwise till navigation opens. The buying price is firm at ⅛, selling ¼, strictly to customers. To outsiders the rate is ⅛@¼. We found one large house still buying at par and selling to customers at ⅛. The rate, however, is below the market.

Gold has fluctuated according to private dispatches, in New York, between 159¾ and 157¾, which was the closing rate. Here the brokers paid 157@157¾. The lower was the more usual figure.

The price of silver was 140@147. The upper figure for round lots of large coins.

Old Treasury Notes are now bought the same as gold. New, ⅛ premium is the buying, and ¼ the selling rate.

Indiana State Bank currency sells at 7½@8 per cent. premium; Kentucky 5; Ohio State Bank ½.

Business is now moving along quietly with very little change to vary the monotony from day to day.

New York Stock and Money Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, March 14, 1863.

STOCKS—*Second Board*—Stocks irregular and dull.

Chi. & R. I.	92½	P. F. W. & C.	61½
C. & Tol.	95¾	Alton & T. H. pfd	67½
C. & P.	67¼	Ill. Cent. scrip s 60	91
Mich. South. gtd	105½	Mich. Southern	59½
Mich. Cent.	102	N. Y. C.	106¾
C. & N. W.	16	Ill. Cent. bonds	130½
M. S. sf	112½	Missouri 6s	61½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

U. S. 6s '81 cp	102¾@103	U. S. 5s '74, coup.	98½
7 3-10	105½@106	U. S. 1 year cert.	99½

MONEY—Active at 6 per cent.
Sterling exchange dull at 175½@177¼.
Gold unsettled and lower—opening at 58½@59—closing heavy at 57½@58.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 14, 1863.

RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour. brls.	Wheat. bu.	Corn. bu.	Oats. bu.	Rye. bu.	Brl'y. bu.
Canal	....	....	....	....	....	....
G & C U R R	587	2667	3629	8947	321	800
R I R R	200	2100	5600	500	....	....
Ill C R R	200	2100	10-50	1800	....	....
C B & Q R R	100	850	18750	3280	....	850
N W R R	317	851	....	11655	350	....
A & St L R R	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	1604	8068	39129	25482	671	1650

	Grass Seed. lbs.	Lard. lbs.	Tallow. lbs.	Live Hogs. No.	Drs'd Hogs. No.	Beef C'tle. No.
G & C U R R	1420	....	....	480	190	378
R I R R	....	....	....	815	206	3-5
Ill C R R	6300	55200	15100	1050	178	38
C B & Q R R	16940	170796	....	1320	101	1035
N W R R	....	....	....	100	31	68
A & St L R R	....	....	1448	608	16	208
Total	24660	225996	16548	4373	722	2127

The general produce markets to-day were extremely dull under the influence of a depreciation in gold, and prices ruled lower.

In the Provision market there is no apparent life. Mess Pork is held at $14.00, and Lard at 10½c, without buyers. Bulk Meats are in fair demand, but the offerings are light and the lots not very desirable. Pork house Shoulders are held at 4c, and Hams at 5⅛c loose. English Meats are in good demand at full prices.

Dressed Hogs were quiet and easier—sales ranging from $4.50@5.70—the most of the transactions being at $4.70@5.70, dividing on 200 lbs.

Live Hogs were in good supply, and owing to a liberal shipping demand we note an active market—yesterday's ruling prices being well sustained. The sales foot up some 3,000, at an average of $3.80@5.05 for light to heavy averages. The bulk of the sales ranged from $4.40@4.75. The market closed firm—there being very few left over.

The offerings of Beef Cattle were liberal and consequent upon a keen competition between shippers and government contractors—the latter of whom not being able to "come to time" were compelled to relinquish the field to the former—the market was firm and buoyant—closing firm at an advance of fully 25c per 100 lbs on the closing prices of this day week. About 1,000 head changed hands at a range of $3.00@4.50 for common to strictly prime shipping beeves.

The following table shows the daily receipts of live and dressed Hogs and Beef Cattle for the week ending to-day:

	Live Hogs.	Drs'd. Hogs.	Beef Cattle.
Monday	3,849	1,383	1,633
Tuesday	268	642	199
Wednesday	2,327	524	434
Thursday	2,717	764	266
Friday	2,431	642	487
Saturday	4,373	722	2,127
Total	15,955	4,686	5,136

Flour was quiet and neglected, except Spring supers, which were in good demand at $3.00@4.50 for inferior to prime. All kinds of Extras were neglected and nominal.

The Wheat market fell fully 2c per bushel—with but light sales at $1.21@1.22 for No 1 Spring, and $1.09@1.11¼ for No 2 Spring—the market closing flat.

Corn was also dull and languid, and the market closed at a depreciation of ½@1c ℔ bushel, with sales of Mixed at 50@51¼c, and Rejected at 47½c. A contract for 50,000 bushels Mixed Corn was made, for delivery during the latter half of April, buyers' option, at 54c f.o.b.

Oats were active and easier—with heavy sales at 55@57c.

Rye was quiet at 81c.

Barley is still firm—with transactions at $1.10@1.40.

Clover Seed $5.75@6.00. Timothy Seed was less active at $1.80.

Highwines were held at 43c, without buyers.

There was considerable inquiry for vessels to load immediately with corn at 9c, to Buffalo, but vessels were held at 10c.

Galena Railroad Grain Warehouse.

This grain warehouse, under the management of Messrs. C. W. Wheeler & Co., and which has been under repairs during the past two or three months, is now ready to receive grain. The repairs and improvements made are quite extensive, and cannot fail to prove beneficial to all concerned.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

The upward bound fleet of canal boats with grain are detained by ice on this side of Morris. The ice is not very thick, but it is sharp and sufficient to injure the boats. Between LaSalle and this city there are about thirty boats, loaded with corn—one half of which are on this side of Morris, and the other half in the vicinity of Ottawa.

Exports of Provisions.

The exports from New York last week included 8,741,800 lbs of bacon, and 4,716,000 lbs of lard.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 14, 1863.

PROVISIONS—Market dull. Sales:—120 boxes Short Rib Middles at 6¼c; 300 tcs sweet pickled Hams at 6¼c; 7 brls Beef Hams in pickle at 6½c; 125 pkgs prime country kettle Leaf Lard at 10½c.

BUTTER—In good demand and firm at 22@24c for prime roll. Common and medium firkin at 18@21c.

TALLOW—Scarce and in demand at 10¾@11c.

DRESSED HOGS—Received, 722. Market quiet and a shade lower. Sales:—

56 Hogs at $4.50 and 5.60, dividing on 200 lbs.
133 " 4.70 and 5.70 " 200 "
44 " 4.60 and 5.60 " 200 "
10 " 4.50 and 5.50 " 200 "

FLOUR—Received, 1604. Market dull and neglected, except for Spring supers which are in active demand. Sales:—150 bbls "Clinton" superfine at $4.50; 65 bbls Spring super at $3.30; 50 bbls "Fulton" super at $3.00; 121 bbls unsound super at $3.00.

WHEAT—Received, 8,068 bu. Market dull and fully 2c ℔ bushel lower. Sales were:—1,600 bu No 1 Spring in M. & S. and M. A. & Co.'s (4c storage) at $1.22; 3,000 bu do in North Side houses, at $1.22; 1,100 bu do at $1.21; 1000 bu do (3c storage) at $1.22; 400 bu No 2 Spring in M. & S.'s (3c storage) at $1.11¼; 2,000 bu do in North Side houses, (4c storage) at $1.10¼; 7,000 bu do at $1.10; 3,000 bu do at $1.09; 400 bu do (3c storage) at $1.10.

CORN—Received, 39,129 bu. Market dull and ½@1c lower. Sales were:—1,000 bu Mixed Corn in store (3c storage) at 51¼c; 15,300 bu do (4c storage) at 51c; 15,000 bu do at 50¼c; 18,000 bu do at 50½c; 400 bu do at 50c; 5,000 bu Rejected Corn (3c storage) at 47½c.

OATS—Received, 25,482 bu. Market active and easier. Sales:—20,000 bu No 1 Oats in store (fresh receipts) at 57c; 25,000 bu do at 56¼c; 500 bu do at 56c; 20,000 bu winter receipts, do at 55c.

RYE—Received, 671 bu. Market quiet. Sales:—400 bu No 1 (4c storage) at 81c.

BARLEY—Received, 1,650 bu. Market firm. Sales:—800 bu good at $1.40 del; 600 bu fair at $1.10 on track.

HIGHWINES—Held at 43c without buyers.

ALCOHOL—Nominal at 87@89c ℔ gal.

CLOVER SEED—135 bu prime at $5.75; 30 bu do at $6.00.

TIMOTHY SEED—20 bags good at $1.80; 7 bags dirty at $1.65.

BEANS—60 bu Beans at $1.50.

APPLES—50 bbls Greenings at $3.75.

SALT—500 sks Ground Alum $2.00 ℔ sack.

EGGS—Dull at 9@10c ℔ doz.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens steady at $2.25@2.50 per doz; Turkeys 8@8½c ℔ lb.

POTATOES—300 bu prime at 95c delivered.

HIDES—steady. We quote:

Dry Flint	19 @
Dry Salted	16 @
Green Salted	8½ @
Green Country	8 @
Fresh Pelts	$2.00@2.50

EGGS—Dull at 10c.

POULTRY—Chickens per doz $3.25@3.50; Turkeys ℔ lb 8@8½c.

ONIONS—Scarce and firm at $2.00@2.25 ℔ bu.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending March 7, 1863.

The receipts of Beef Cattle and Live Hogs at the various yards in the city during the past week, ending to-day, compare as follows:

	Beeves. No.	Hogs. No.
Week ending March 14	5,136	15,955
Week ending March 7	5,464	13,293
Week ending Feb. 28	5,090	15,501
Week ending Feb. 21	6,116	19,380
Week ending Feb. 14	4,196	22,688
Week ending Feb. 7	5,089	30,063

RATES OF FREIGHT ON LIVE STOCK FROM CHICAGO TO DETROIT.

	Cattle.	Hogs. ℔ 100 lbs
Mich. Cent. & Mich. South. large cars	$55	55 cts
Cars of 210 feet	50	55 "
Michigan Central, small cars	48	55 "
TO BUFFALO OR SUSPENSION BRIDGE.		
Mich. Cent. & Mich. South. large cars	$100	60 cts
Cars of 210 feet	85	60 "
Michigan Central, small cars	80	60 "
Fort Wayne cars, 294 feet	91	60 "
TO PITTSBURGH.		
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. cars of 294 feet	$86	55 cts
Michigan Southern, large cars	95	55 "
do do cars of 200 feet	80	55 "

Rates to Dunkirk, $5 per car less than to Buffalo, when shipped by all rail.

Rates to Dunkirk, 2½c ℔ 100 lbs less than to Buffalo, when shipped by all rail.

BEEF CATTLE.

The following table shows the source of supply and the number transported by the various railroads:

	Cattle.		Cattle.
Gal & ChU R R	896	Chi B & Q R R	3,187
Chi & R I R R	271	North W R R	294
Ill Central R R	390	Alton & St L R R	637

The total receipts of Beef Cattle at all the yards, for the week ending to-day amount according to the daily receipts, posted on 'Change, 5,136 head (this is 328 head less than last week, and 1,489 more than the corresponding week of last year.

Owing to the decrease in the receipts—some 328 head—and the continued firmness in New York, the market has been an unusually brisk one, and the drovers, who felt jolly during the last two weeks, are jollier still, and count their "Greenbacks" with considerable gusto. There was a light run of prime cattle this week which caused the shippers to operate extensively in medium and good grades, which have, heretofore, been generally left to the tender mercies of the Government contractors. This gave rise to a strong competition, and the latter not being able "to come to time," relinquished the field to the former. A good many droves changed hands at 3½c, which would have brought considerable difficulty, have brought 3¾c last week, while several "bunches" were taken at 4½c—the highest price paid this season for a drove of any size, although two or three small lots brought 4¼c. The market closed firm—there being very few, if any left over—and we advance our quotations fully ¼c.

We give closing prices as follows:

Strictly prime shipping beeves	$4.00@4.25
Extra shipping beeves	3.70@3.90
Good	3.25@3.60
Medium	2.75@3.10
Scallawags and cows	1.75@2.60

The following are the principal sales during the week:

Mills sold Hough 29 head good shipping beeves, averaging 1,180 lbs, at $3.80.

Laymann sold Burnside & Co. 17 head good government cattle, averaging 1,050 lbs at $3.25.

Searles sold Hough 10 head good shipping beeves, averaging 1,218 lbs at $3.50.

Sullivan sold Hough 10 head good grade cattle, averaging 1,367 lbs, at $3.25.

Simmons sold Hough 14 head good shipping beeves, averaging 1,365 lbs, at $3.30.

Rinneman sold Hyman 49 head prime shipping steers, averaging 1,150 lbs, at 3.60.

St. John sold Morris, Rinneman & Waixell 31 head prime shipping beeves averaging 1,115 lbs at $3.62½.

Adams sold Bowler 31 head choice shipping steers averaging 1,393 lbs at $3 60.

Bliss & Co. sold Sam Bowler 15 head strictly prime shipping beeves averaging 1,275 lbs at $4.00.

Dave Waixell bought 16 head strictly prime shipping beeves, av. 1,270 lbs, at $3.75.

Campbell sold Dave Waixell 42 head, same grade, averaging 1,300 lbs, at $45.00 per head.

Danah sold Dave Waixell 16 head good shipping beeves, averaging 1,488 lbs at $3.50.

Marshall sold Morris, Rinneman & Waixell 12 head, same grade, averaging 1,230 lbs at $3.50; 4 head, medium grade beeves averaging 975 lbs, at $3.00.

Jake Strater sold Morris, Rinneman & Waixell 112 head good shipping beeves, averaging 1,325 lbs, at $3.50.

Louis sold Morris, Rinneman & Waixell 80 head choice stall-fed beeves from Tazewell county, averaging 1,428 lbs, at $4.50.

Danah sold Sam Bowles 10 head good shipping beeves, averaging 1,488 lbs, at $3.75.

Bowles sold Taylor 5 head prime shipping beeves, averaging 1,680 lbs, at $4.12½.

Bingham sold Butlawn 15 head, averaging 1,173 lbs, at $3.50.

Strater sold Morris, Rinneman & Waixell 64 head good shipping beeves, averaging 1,100 lbs, at $3.60; 32 head strictly prime shipping beeves averaging 1,340 lbs, at $4.25.

Sales to day were:

Sam Farlow sold Canfield 31 head good state steers at $44.50 ℔ head.

Hiler sold Morris, Primeman & Waixtell 16 head strictly prime shipping steers, averaging 1,170 lbs at $4.15.

Campbell sold Dave Waixtell 41 head good state steers at $45.00 ℔ head.

Hiler sold Canfield 44 head good State steers at $45.00 per head.

Howard sold Spencer 32 head good shipping beeves, averaging 1,270 lbs at $3.75.

Vandercook sold Bowland 36 head good shipping steers, averaging 1,380 lbs at $3.85.

Vandercook sold Smith 6 head medium grade, averaging 1,008 lbs at $3.15.

Adams sold Milwood 16 head good shipping beeves, averaging 1,040 lbs at $3.40.

Adams sold Morris, Rumenan & Winxell 77 head fair breves, averaging 1,250 lbs at $3.30.

Murphy sold Hough 50 head good State beeves, averaging 1,180 lbs at $3.50.

Comstock sold Burnside 40 head good government cattle, av. 1,045 lbs at $3.30.

Larocne sold Burnside & Co., 14 head medium grade beeves, av. 1,000 lbs at $3.00; 12 head fair shipping beeves, av. 1,250 lbs at $3.50.

Woods sold Howard 17 head fair shipping beeves, av. 1,025 lbs at $3.40.

Ferris sold Morris, Rinneman & Waixel 17 head, prime shipping steers, av. 1,380 lbs at $3.80.

Mills sold Jake Frye, 80 head strictly prime shipping steers, av. 1,235 lbs at $4.00.

Conger sold Kahn 48 head good grade beeves, av. 1,150 lbs at $3.43.

Shawl sold Coon 16 head extra State fed beeves, av. 1,666 lbs at $4.50.

Mill sold Kahn 19 head fair grade, av. 1,070 lbs at $3.37½.

Jacobs sold Kahn 32 head good shipping beeves, av. 5,200 lbs at $3.60.

Mallory sold Kahn 32 head, av. 1,200 lbs at $3.67½.

Breese sold Kahn 14 head, av. 1,084 lbs at $3.67½; 18 head, av. 1,290 lbs at $3.67½.

HOGS.

The total receipts of Hogs at all the yards for the week ending to-day, amount to 15,955. This is 2,662 more than last week, and 7,093 more than the corresponding week of last year. Consequent upon an active shipping demand, the market ruled firm and buoyant—closing at an advance of 20@25c on last week's prices.

We give closing prices as follows:

Fat corn fed Hogs	$4.70@5.00
Medium	3.90@4.40

Sales to-day were:

Hogs.	Avg.	Price.	Hogs.	Avg.	Price.
102	273	$5.05	207	159	$4.45
90	320	4.95	54	180	4.40
94	245	4.95	66	196	4.25
125	200	4.75	118	180	4.25
129	198	4.75	122	165	4.00
54	210	4.70	54	172	3.95
132	200	4.70	128	180	3.80
197	209	4.65			

New York Dry Goods Market.

[From the New York Independent, 12th.]

The market has become comparatively quiet, and prices are steadier since the great back movement in gold. Buyers are holding off. Stocks of cotton goods are so small that no falling off in price is anticipated, or would be conceded by holders of any desirable goods. Plain woolens are also scarce. There are one or two exceptions from the general steadiness of prices, as woolen flannels have advanced from an overpressing demand, and bleached muslins have also risen. In prints, the demand is somewhat arrested, but the supply of light color is scarce, as well as of other desirable styles. Prices are firm and tend upward. There is more activity in drills, in part for Government army purposes. Cotton flannels are being bought for the same destination. Sheetings and shirtings are scarce. Denims are firm. Woolens show great activity. Delaines are wanted, and are buoyant in price. Cloths are in good demand, with a poor supply. Orders are crowding in. Fancy cassimeres are very active and firm in price. All-wool goods are very buoyant. Silk mixtures move freely. Plain meltons are scarce and wanted. Fancy styles are abundant, and sell readily. Purchases are made mainly by Western and California buyers are in the market. Shawls sell quickly on arrival. There is no accumulation of stock. Foreign fabrics are dull. British dress and stuff goods are most wanted. The importations last week were large. Saxony dress goods sell well. Black silks are in good demand; plain styles are most affected, whether in black or colors. Ribbons are more inquired for. The auction sales are beginning to be numerous, but do not yet comprise the choice dress goods of the season. The demand at private trade for all fresh and choice goods prevents their remaining long on hand.

Phila. Seed Market—March 13.

The seed market is unsettled and lower, with more offering from wagons, and prices range at $[illegible] for clover, $[illegible] ℔ bu for timothy seed, and the demand limited. Flaxseed is scarce and worth $3.75@4.00 per bu.

Army Awards for Provisions at Cincinnati.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 13th.]

The following awards were made by Captain Du Barry, United States Commissary of Subsistence, to-day:

J. Rawson, 200 brls pork, prime mess, $13.90.
Brooks, Johnson & Co., 200 brls pork, prime mess, $13.85.
George Dominick & Bro., 300 brls pork, prime mess, $13.80.
McKechan & Evans, 200 brls pork, prime mess, $12.90.
G. & P. Bogen, 15,000 pounds rib bacon, $6.85.
G. & P. Bogen, 75,000 pounds clear bacon, $7.20.
J. Rawson, 31,000 pounds rib bacon, $7.20.
McKechan & Evans, 50,000 pounds rib bacon, $7.34.
Swift & Evans, 3,000 pounds shoulders, $5¢.
J. C. Fiddler, 6,000 pounds shoulders, $5.75.
J. Rawson, 20,000 pounds shoulders, $5.80.
Brooks, Johnson & Co., 60,000 pounds shoulders, $5.97.
E. Leighton & Co., 20,000 pounds shoulders, $5.62.
Keck & Shafer, 50,000 pounds shoulders, $6.00.
N. W. Thompson & Co., 6,000 pounds shoulders, $5.75.
McKechan & Evans, 8,000 pounds shoulders, $5.47.
J. Rawson, 20,000 pounds plain hams, 8c.
N. M. Florer, 16,000 pounds plain hams, 8¼c.
George F. Davis & Co., 25,000 pounds plain hams, $8.25.
Burbeck & Haight, 450,000 pound hard bread, $5.00.
H. Varwig, 150,000 pounds hard bread, $5.00.
C. H. Bennett, 200,000 pound hard bread, $4.75.
R. B. Field, 50,000 pounds hard bread, $5.00.

N. Y. Wool Market—March 11.

WOOL—The market is very firm, with a good demand. The supply of domestic is very light, and holders are firm, notwithstanding the decline in gold and exchange. The sales are 175,000 lbs native fleece at 85@95c for one-fourth to full blood and choice Saxony; 150 bales California at 40@53c; 400 bales Lisbon at 40c; 300 do Donskoi; 200 do Morocco; and 50 do Mestiza on private terms.

Receipts at Tide-water by Rail and Canal.

The following figures, show the receipts of flour by canal and rail at tide-water in 1861 and 1862, now for the first time in print:

By Canal	1,896,829	1,530,775
By Rail	2,493,500	2,399,128

The receipts of wheat and corn at tide-water by canal and rail in 1862, were:

Wheat by Canal	32,670,000
Wheat by Rail	1,094,000
Corn by Canal	23,700,000
Corn by Rail	450,000

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 13, 1863.

WHISKY—A fair demand, with a firm market. Sales of 700 brls at 45@45½—the latter rate for wagon.

PROVISIONS—The market was quiet to-day. All articles could have been bought on easy terms, but there was no inquiry of importance. Bulk sides averaging over 40 lbs, were offered at 6c; 120 hhds hams sold at 6½c packed, delivered at Terre Haute. Lard could not have been sold at over 10½c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 14.—COTTON—Dull and decidedly lower at 83@84c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Dull and 5@10c lower. Sales at $7.25@7.35 for extra state; $7.70@7.75 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $7.80@9.10 for trade brands; market closing quiet.

WHISKY—Dull and heavy at 46@48c.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and drooping. No quotations. Corn lower and little doing at 91½@93c for sound, and 88@91c for unsound. Oats quiet and firm at 81@82½c.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull; Rio at 33½c; 25 bags Java at 38½c. Sugar dull, with sales of New Orleans at 8@13¾. Molasses steady and in moderate demand; New Orleans at 40@55c; Porto Rico at 56c, and 200 hhds Muscovado at $4.40@4.70.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and heavy. Butter 18@22c for Ohio, and 23@29c for state. Cheese steady at 14@16c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

RECEIVING REPAIRS.—The propeller Buckeye of the Northern Transportation Company lines, laid up at this port, was yesterday towed up to Campbell & Owen's dry-dock for the purpose of shipping a new rudder and otherwise being overhauled for the season's operations. She will be commanded by Captain Chapman.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A NEW STEAMER.—The new passenger steamer, now being completed at East Saginaw, should she meet the expectations of her builders and owners, promises to be the fastest boat afloat on Western waters. It is contemplated she will perform the distance between East Saginaw to Bay City and return in the unparalleled time of two hours, the round distance being twenty-eight miles. She will make her trial trip about the first of May. In the meantime the route will be occupied by the Magnet and other smaller class steamers.—*Ibid.*

THE RIVERS AGAIN BLOCKED.—The River St. Clair was crossed yesterday from Newport to the Canada shore by footmen on ice, which, within the past two days, has blockaded the channel in that vicinity. The passage between this and Malden has also become closed again, and communication for the time being by water is closed.—*Ibid.*

LAKE ERIE NOT YET NAVIGABLE.—A letter from Captain Pelky, of the prop. Dubuque, to Captain Hugh Coyne, of this city, was shown us yesterday, giving an account of the ice at the head of Lake Erie. It will be remembered the above steamer left Cleveland a few days since for this port, and was reported as having passed Sandusky on Saturday last. Captain Pelky states that he succeeded in reaching the East Sister, where he found the ice firm and of good thickness, thus admitting of no further progress in that quarter. He then shaped his course for Toledo, making fair progress until reaching the West Sister Island, from which point to the mainland westward the ice to all appearances was solid, and no opening was to be seen. In the north passage, also, Captain Pelky reports the obstruction solid and impassable, and not likely to be moved by the wind from any quarter until after a few days mild weather. Finding his efforts unsuccessful the Captain returned with his boat to Huron, Ohio, where she has laid by for the present. All prospects of reaching Cleveland from here for several days to come must be set aside for the present at least.—*Ibid.*

Reliable Railroad Time Table.

Hereafter trains will leave and arrive at Chicago, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL—DEPOT FOOT OF LAKE STREET.		
Detroit & N. Y. Express	*6:30 a. m.	*10:15 p. m.
Night Express	†6:45 p. m.	‡10:05 a. m.
MICH. CENT., CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE LINE.		
Morning Express	*6:30 a. m.	*10:15 p. m.
Night Express	†6:45 p. m.	‡10:05 a. m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—TOLEDO LINE.		
Mail	*5:30 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
New York Express	*8:00 a. m.	*10:00 p. m.
Night Express	†7:00 p. m.	‡10:00 a. m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DETROIT LINE.		
Mail	*5:30 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Express via Adrian	†7:00 p. m.	‡10:00 p. m.
CINCINNATI AIR LINE.		
Mail Train	*6:30 a. m.	*10:30 p. m.
Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	*10:00 a. m.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
Day Passenger	*7:00 a. m.	*10:30 p. m.
Night Passenger	†7:00 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
Valparaiso Accom'n	*3:40 p. m.	*10:00 a. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.		
Day Passenger	*8:30 a. m.	*9:45 p. m.
Night Passenger	†8:45 p. m.	*7:30 a. m.
Urbana Accommodation (Sundays only)		
Hyde Park Train	*6:40 a. m.	*8:00 a. m.
"	*12:00 m.	*1:35 p. m.
"	*3:20 p. m.	*5:00 p. m.
"	*5:45 p. m.	*7:15 p. m.
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.		
Mail Passenger	*8:00 a. m.	*9:10 p. m.
Night Passenger	†9:30 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation	*4:00 p. m.	*9:30 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
Day Express and Mail	*10:40 a. m.	*6:00 p. m.
Joliet Accommodation	*4:00 p. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Night Express	*11:15 p. m.	*5:45 a. m.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
Day Express and Mail	*10:45 a. m.	*6:35 p. m.
Night Express	†11:00 p. m.	*6:45 a. m.
Accommodation	*5:00 p. m.	*9:15 a. m.
CHICAGO AND GALENA UNION.		
Fulton Passenger	9:40 a. m.	5:00 a. m.
Fulton Passenger	11:30 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
Freeport Passenger	11:00 a. m.	3:00 a. m.
Freeport Passenger	11:30 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
Rockford, Elgin, Fox River and State Line	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Geneva	5:30 p. m.	8:50 a. m.
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.		
Express	*11:30 a. m.	*8:45 p. m.
Night Accommodation	*11:30 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.
Waukegan	*5:00 p. m.	*8:45 a. m.

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted.

DIED.

At Young's Point, La., March 3d, of remittent fever, JAMES K. P. ROSS, Co. H, 77th Illinois Volunteers, son of Wm. P. and Julia E. Ross, of Chicago, aged 18 years, 7 months and 20 days.

On Sunday, the 15th inst., at the residence of James L. Reynolds in this city, JAMES DUNCAN, formerly of Massillon, Ohio, in the 75th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from No. 4 Washington street, at 2 o'clock P. M. to-morrow, the 17th instant. The friends of the deceased, and those of his sons-in-law James L. Reynolds, D. J. Ely, Arthur W. Windett, Esq., of Chicago, and Z. S. Ely, of New York, are invited to attend without further notice.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS,

In the City of Chicago.

At Auction, June 17th, 1863.

The articles of association of the "Chicago Land Company" require that the trust shall be closed in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand, at the time belonging to the association, shall be sold at Public Auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third Wednesday, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the "Chicago Land Company," will therefore on Wednesday, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the city of Chicago:

740 Lots in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago.
626 " Elston Addition, west side of North Branch
282 " " " east " "
67 " Wight's " west " "
3 " Original Town of Chicago.

Also, Mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about $11,100.

54 Contracts, covering 56 Lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $160,000.

Of the above lots, 6,723 feet front on a spacious Canal 106 feet wide, now being excavated through the property; and 4,539 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.
Chicago, March 14th, 1863. mh14-b115-td

A CARD.

TO THE PICTURE PUBLIC.

The Photographers of the city take this method to inform their patrons and the public, that owing to the great advance in Photographic material, which is from one to three hundred per cent, on most articles used, and finding it impossible to live and do justice to the Art at former low prices, have agreed to an advance of about 25 per cent, on former rates, thus enabling them to carry out their determination to investigate and adopt all new improvements, and make Chicago in PICTURES what she is in many other things, THE FIRST IN THE WORLD. Trusting this will meet the approbation of their patrons, they are respectfully,

A. HESLER, J. BATTERSBY,
E. B. GARD, A. PATTIANA,
S. M. FASSETT, C. CUNNINGHAM,
J. CARBUTT, E. L. BRAND,
W. W. STODDARD, J. H. FOX,
W. SHAW, B. NIAS,
J. CRATER, BRONG & WING,
P. B. GREEN, WILLIAMS & DAVIDS,
MINER & BIPELL, W. E. SMITH,
C. H. LILLIBRIDGE, JOHNSON & BISHOP,
B. E. TERRILL, CROSBY & TEMPLETON.
[mh15-b187-1wbaw1t]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WILLSON & MERRIAM,

48 CLARK ST., CHICAGO,

Have established an office in WASHINGTON, D. C., where one of the firm will remain for the purpose of attending to all claims for

Pensions, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, and Prize Money.

Also, all demands before the COURT OF CLAIMS. No firm in the West possesses EQUAL FACILITIES for the transaction of business, as we give

EVERY CLAIM OUR PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

Letters, enclosing stamp for return postage, will receive prompt attention. mh13-b120-1w

Wanted.

WANTED—A Clerk. Box 4143. mh16

WANTED—A young man from seventeen to twenty years old, as Porter to a store, with good reference, (a German preferred,) at 134 Lake street. mh15-b159-1t

WANTED—A young man who is thoroughly acquainted with the care and management of horses, is a careful driver, desires a situation in some private family, as Coachman. Inquire at 120 South Dearborn street, for one week. mh15-b152-1t

WANTED—Hay Press. I want to buy a good second-hand Hay Press, that will press TIGHT BALES and do fast work. Describe what you have, and state price. Address "H," Post Office Box 3478, Chicago. mh15-b161-1w

WANTED—A Boy to carry bundles and go on errands. Apply at 74 Lake street, (second story.) mh16 b155-1t

WANTED—To engage a young lady of good address and business qualifications, to attend in a Photographic Gallery. One who has had experience preferred. References required. Apply at STODDARD'S GALLERY, 93 Clark street, Chicago. mh15-b155-1t

WANTED—A good House, suitable for a first class boarding house, near the Post Office. Address "B," Post Office Box 3633, Chicago. mh16-b154-1t

WANTED—A Situation by two respectable young men, who have had six year's experience at the Printing business. Can give the best of reference, both as to workmanship and character. Country office preferred. Wages must be good for we are no "rats" at the business. Address "P. & S.," Post Office Box 253, Tiffin, Ohio. mh15-b151-3t

WANTED—On or before May 1st, a room, or suit of rooms, on second floor, suitable for a Dental office. Location preferred on Lake, between State and Lasalle streets, or on Clark, between Lake and Washington streets. Address "DENTIST," Post Office Box 628. mh15-b142-1t

WANTED—Immediately, a small convenient House of six rooms. Address W. W. ARLINGTON, Arlington, Leon & Donniker's Minstrels, Randolph street. mh15-b155-1t

WANTED—A situation as Nurse Girl or Lady's Maid. Would prefer a situation with one who is traveling. Best of references given. Address ANN F. MEHAN, Chicago Post Office. mh15-b136-3t

WANTED—Riveters. Two hundred Boiler Riveters can find employment on iron gunboats, under shelter, at the best wages. Machinists also wanted. JAS. B. EADS, Union Iron Works, St. Louis. mh15 b135 10t

WANTED—An assistant to mount and finish Photographs. Must have some experience and good references. Inquire at WALLIS BRO., 117 Lake street. mh15-b135-3t

WANTED—A stout and active unmarried man for Porter. A German that speaks and understands English preferred. Apply at HOLLISTER & WILKINS, Carpet Hall, 133 and 135 Lake street, up stairs. mh15-b159-3t

WANTED—Board by a gentleman and wife, in a private family, where there are few or no other boarders. West Side preferred. Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Terms must be moderate. References exchanged. Address "P. J.," Post Office Drawer 6342. mh15-b177-3t

WANTED—Agents to sell the New Editions of Books called Incidents of the War, and Exposition of the K. G. C., Knights of the Golden Circle, or a HISTORY OF SECESSION.

Either of the above books mailed free on receipt of retail price, 25 cents. Send red stamp for a circular.

R. R. LANDON, Agent.
mh15-b161-1m 86 Lake street, opp. Tremont House

WANTED—50 good men for the pineries, for which liberal wages will be paid. Call at the office of HOLT & CALKINS, near Twelfth street bridge. mh13-b34-1w

WANTED—Second-hand Furniture, Clothes, &c., for which the highest reasonable price will be paid. Also, Second-hand Furniture, &c., of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale by

PHILLIP LIPMAN,
mh13-b54-1m 51 West Randolph street.

WANTED.—A situation wanted, by a middle-aged New England woman, as Housekeeper. Would prefer a situation with children. Is thoroughly acquainted with all branches. Can give best of references. Address P. O. Box 3117, and it will receive immediate attention. mh13-b53-3t

WANTED—Agents, (Gents or Ladies, best paying Agency in the Union, (no license required.)

CLARK'S PATENT INDELIBLE PENCIL, for linen; also, Soldiers' New Letter Paper, used without ink. Send 30 cents for samples of both, by mail, to E. P. CLARK, Northampton, Mass. mh2-a83-3w

WANTED—To Rent, by the 1st of May, a good dwelling house, containing ten to fourteen rooms, in the centre of the city, north of Adams and east of Clark preferred. Address "Tenant," P. O. Box 748, stating terms and locality. mh12-b89-1t

WANTED—A few energetic Agents to canvass for the History of the Great Rebellion, by J. S. C. Abbott, the most reliable, attractive and popular historical writer of the age. First volume now ready. Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. Over 100,000 copies already sold. Circulars giving all necessary information in regard to the work, terms to agents, &c., mailed free. Call on or address O. F. GIBBS, 134 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 369. ap28-p939-1y

WANTED—100,000 AGENTS,

To sell the Great Mammoth Prize Package; the best in the world, and ten other kinds. R. H. LANDON, Agent, 82 Lake street, opposite Tremont House. Send stamp for circular. mh12-a699-1m

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as Book-keeper or Assistant Book-keeper Entry Clerk or Shipping Clerk, who has had charge of a set of books for the past three years. Wages not so much an object as a steady situation. Address P. O. Box 3363. mh11-a893-1w

WANTED—For a single gentleman, good board and WELL-FURNISHED room in a private family, with a few or no other boarders, within three blocks of City Hall. Address "Jones," Post Office Box 6443. mh10 a815-1w

WANTED—To Rent, for a small family, a Furnished House. Location preferred between Washington and Twelfth streets, east of State street. Address, stating location, "GRAY," Post Office Drawer 6297. mh10-a807-1w

WANTED—TEN FIRST-CLASS MACHINISTS,

To whom steady work will be given, and the highest current rate of wages paid. Apply immediately to J. A. FAY & CO., Cincinnati, O., or FAY & CO., 132 Clark street, Chicago. mh10 a804-1w

WANTED—Confidential clerk or bookkeeper. A gentleman of high qualifications and respectability desires a situation. At present is occupying a situation of responsibility and trust, for which he is very accurately qualified. Best references and can give unexceptionable. Can give as security, or loan $800. Address "Commerce," care of Chicago Tribune.

WANTED—(Knitting Machine) Every Farmer to know that his "women folks" can earn $5 to $20 per week with one of Aiken's Celebrated Knitting Machines. It will earn its cost in thirty days. Price complete, $30. Weight 25 pounds. Freight from Boston to $1.50. Send for circular and samples (send stamps.)

BRANSON & ELLIOT, General Agents,
mh8-a803-3m 130 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To purchase a first-class Railroad Restaurant or Eating House. To have possession first of April. Address Box 33, West Milton, Wis., immediately. mh7-a837-1w

WANTED—Store wanted on or near South Water street, between State and Franklin. Apply to M. S. YARWOOD, 3 Pomeroy's Building, or address Post Office Box 631. mh5-a765 3w

WANTED—TO SHOE MAKERS.

Wanted immediately, Calf and Kip Boot Fitters. Apply at 43 Lake street. mh5-a791-3w

WANTED—In Chicago, from April 1st, a room for manufacturing purposes, containing from 1,200 to 1,500 square feet—first floor required. A party with $2,000 cash, with good references, can secure a lucrative and certain business. Address Box 2722, Cleveland, Ohio, or for information apply at this office. mh4-a744-3w

WANTED—500 bushels or more Pop Corn. I will pay 60 cents a bushel for

500 Bushels or More Pop Corn,

braided up, 70 pounds to the bushel, shucks and corn together. It must be all White Flint Corn, well ripened. If any farmer will draw a contract and send it to me, I will bind myself for the amount named above. The seed must be all

SELECTED FROM THE MIDDLE OF THE COB,

and not mixed. (This contract is good up to Dec. 1st, 1863.) Address J. A. BRACKET, P. O. Box 2883, Chicago, Ill.

P. S.—Send all last year's corn you have. m3-a693-1m

WANTED—Twenty or thirty more Cabinet Makers, also one good Wood Carver, to whom steady work and prompt pay will be given. Apply to GILBERT & SAMPSON, 38 Lake street, or CHAS. E. LOWELL & CO., South Bend, Ind. fe27-a534-1m

WANTED—Agents to canvass for Headley's History of the Rebellion.

The best selling work ever offered to Agents. Vol. 1 now ready. Great inducements offered to active men. For terms, &c., call on or send stamp to E. B. & R. C. TREAT, 101 Washington street. P. O. Box 4701. fe26-a515-1m

WANTED—To Exchange. We will exchange two hundred pleasantly located lots in the West Division of Chicago, for horses, carriages and harness, or will take some dry goods or groceries. Apply after 3 o'clock P. M.

KIMBALL & WOLCOTT,
fe26-a480-1m 186 South Water street.

WANTED—(600,000) more Agents to sell our new EMPIRE CITY and PATRIOTIC COMBINATION

PRIZE PACKAGES,

Most wonderful in contents, unequalled for money making. $15 per day easy. Send for Circulars. fe17-a321-1m C. M. DUNN & CO., 134 Clark st., Chicago.

WANTED.—$75 a Month!—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

$60 A MONTH!—We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. ja5-7836-3m

WANTED—Employment for American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and colored servants, with good city references, at the Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 130 South Clark street, between Monroe and Madison streets. Country orders punctually attended to. Post Office Box 1963. MRS. D. PRATT in attendance. de25-a519y

WANTED—By every Farmer. The King of the harvest field. The only grain binder in the world that

IS FULLY WARRANTED TO BIND GRAIN

on the Reaper's platform in a good workmanlike manner, saving the labor of four men, paying for itself in one week; is cheap, simple and durable, and manufactured in Chicago. Rare chance to canvass for and sell said machine or manufacture. For full particulars address, with stamp, "Chicago Grain Binder Manufacture," Box 1881. Office at L. O. TODD'S, machinist, rear of Times Office, or Stewart House. mh14 b130-3t

WANTED—$3,000. Three thousand dollars wanted for two or three years, on Improved Real Estate in Chicago. Will pay six per cent. interest semi-annually. Address P. O. Box 3100. mh14-b115-3t

WANTED—A situation by a young man as Salesman, Book-Keeper, Assistant Book-Keeper or Entry Clerk in some wholesale establishment. Has had five years experience as salesman and book-keeper in a wholesale Hat, Cap and Millinery House in the East. Speaks English, German and French. Can furnish ample references as to character and capability. Direct to "F. S." at Tribune office.

WANTED—A first-rate Mechanical Draughtsman, accustomed to Locomotive Drawing. Best of references required. Apply at office of the Superintendent of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, 3 Masonic Temple. mh14-b137-3t

WANTED—Hardware. A middle aged merchant, THOROUGHLY and PRACTICALLY acquainted with the Hardware business, would like to make an arrangement with some established house in this, or some healthy and growing western city. He is good buyer and has a valuable acquaintance with Eastern manufacturers, and can furnish the best of references in New York. Address Box 303, Plainfield, N. J. mh14 b134-3t

WANTED—A purchaser for a Retail Drug Store, handsomely fitted up and centrally located, doing a good business. Will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars address J. B. A., "P. O. Drawer 5703. mh14-a566-3t

CLERK WANTED—One who understands the boot and shoe business, and can furnish the best of references, can have a permanent situation. Address Post Office Box 4193, Chicago. mh14 b13-1t

FOR SALE—House and Lot, on Washington street, ... [remainder of advertisement cut off at fold]

FOR SALE—CHOICE PROPERTY ... [cut off]

FOR SALE—piece of central ... stores and other ... the investment ... tropolitan Block. [cut off]

FOR SALE—A Lot, one hundred and eighty ... between Dearborn and ... RICK, Room 36, 77 Dearborn street. [cut off]

FOR SALE—A good barn for sale, ... hydrant water, and ... blocks from Union Park ... The house if desired ... Lake street, Room No. ... [cut off]

FOR SALE—One stove, one small steam ... and sundry store fixtures. ... [cut off]

FOR SALE—A first-class Manufacturer's Sewing Machine, ... or light work, in perfect order ... D. F. ... [cut off]

FOR SALE—A Canal Boat ... now building at ... [cut off]

FOR SALE. $600 Dollar Order for Stock ... To be delivered, from the ... wholesale prices. Address Box ... [cut off]

FOR SALE—70,000 ... and Heading. Apply at ... 134 South Water street, Chicago. [cut off]

FOR SALE—Water Power Factory, Saw Mill and ... in good order, with ... land, being the lower mills ... power has 12 feet head ... run of stones. ... [cut off]

FOR SALE—I will ... twenty this and the 1st of April ... dence, in Evanston, Cook county ... large lots, or about three ... native oaks, flowering shrubs ... apple trees, with an abundance ... fruit, all in bearing ... Park north. If not sold ... rented to an approved tenant ... Branch Post Office. [cut off]

FOR SALE—To ... others. For sale a first class ... with Machinery and ... sold cheap for cash ... particulars, address ... Chicago, Ill., or J. W. DOWNER ... [cut off]

FOR SALE—Attention ... several Vessels, the owner ... from business. ... Office Southeast corner ... [cut off]

FOR SALE—A ... ment of millinery goods ... ness, and lease of a store ... [cut off]

FOR SALE—Two ... dence Lots on the North Side ... Terms, $600 ... Lots 45x125 feet. Perfect title ... W. MILL, 125 Dearborn street. [cut off]

FOR SALE—One ... forty horse power. New and in Complete ... Fourteen inch cylinder ... Will be sold cheap for cash ... [cut off]

FOR SALE—A Steam Mill in Chicago for sale ... B. F. QUIMBY & CO. ... [cut off]

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY ... And Lots known as Nos. ... ALSO, Three Lots between ... WM. CLARKE, 75 South Water street. [cut off]

FOR SALE—The ... drugs and medicines ... Galesburg, Ill. ... to be sold cheap for cash ... [cut off]

FOR SALE—Lots ... Block 13, in Fort Dearborn Addition ... [cut off]

FOR SALE—House ... two story Frame House ... well devised rooms, hydrant water ... [cut off]

FOR SALE—At a ... the line, new steam ... everything built in the best ... HARD, ASTEN & CO. ... [cut off]

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A ... few rooms to spare ... [cut off]

BOARDING.—A gentleman ... wife can be accommodated ... large, pleasant front room ... [cut off]

BOARDING.—A few ... boarders can be accommodated ... street, two doors west of State ... boarders. Terms moderate. [cut off]

BOARDING.—Desirable ... can be obtained by applying ... nue, between Madison and Monroe ... boarders. [cut off]

To Rent.

TO RENT—A House ... Peoria County, Illinois ... College, and fourteen from ... house is a modern built ... grounds about it ... [cut off]

TO RENT—A W... fronting on River and ... ton Railroad Crossing ... Room 3, Metropolitan Block. [cut off]

TO RENT—New and ...

PIANO...

TO RENT—Store 161 ... This store, located in the ... to let from the 1st day of May ... inquire of the owner, LOUIS ... mon Block. [cut off]

TO RENT AND F...

PIANOS AND MELODEONS ...

All kinds of instruments tuned ... perienced workmen. ... Instructions on the Piano ... WM. R. PROSSER ... [cut off]

General Notices.

MASONIC.—A Regular ... cation of Waubansia Lodge ... A. M., will be held at the ... March 16th, A. L. 5863. ... earnestly requested ... By order of the W. M. ... H. W. ZIMMERMAN ... [cut off]

A DRAYMEN'S SOCIETY ... A meeting of Draymen ... [cut off]

FOUND—A Purse ... small amount of money ... the same by applying at ... proving property. [cut off]

"SUGAR TIME" ... 100 Dozen SAP ... For sale at 36 South Water ... [cut off]

NOTICE TO GRAIN ... Bags. ... [cut off]

ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT ... [cut off]

LOTTERIES ... Every Week ... During the ... [cut off]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office No. 51 Clark Street.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:
Daily, delivered in city, per year ... $10.00
Daily, delivered in city, per week ... 20
Daily, to mail subscribers, per year ... 8.00
Daily, to mail subscribers, per 6 months ... 4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year ... 5.00
Weekly, single subscribers (6 mo's $1.00) ... 2.00
" 4 copies ... 7.00
" 10 copies ... 15.00
" 20 copies, and 1 to getter up of club ... 30.00

☞ Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.
☞ The remittance for clubs must, in all cases, be made at one time.
☞ There will be no deviation from the foregoing scale of rates.
Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1863.

THE NEWS.

The chief slaughter to be noted in this issue is the merciless slaughter of previous rumors. The dispatches have fallen at work to eat each other up. It will have no permanent effect, however. Our readers will doubtless continue to get their daily rumors as usual, until some morning when the long promised storm of war tidings and battle events will fall.

The foreign news this morning is interesting. Another revolution is reported as having broken out in Hungary and events are certainly in progress in Europe on which her crowned despots cannot look unmoved. If we are to trust either of the two rumors noted under this head we shall trust both, believing one to be a part of the other. It is very likely that Napoleon hesitates about embarking deeply in a foreign war with the threatening aspects of what may shortly convulse the Continent. He will be very likely, if he sees such disturbances brewing, to call home his forces from Mexico.

"Who was she?" some surly believer in the presence and share of womankind in every disaster that overtakes the race, might have asked in the case of Gen. Stoughton, recently stolen from without our army lines by rebel guerillas. Well, it turns out to have been a Miss Ford, and a very neat job she made of it. So perish all Federal officers who give themselves up to luxurious junketing with female secesh, and leave camp fare to their men as only good enough for them. The rebels will confer a favor by picking off every one of these gay military Lotharios.

The soldiers who have just destroyed a Secesh journal at Richmond, Indiana, as stated elsewhere in our dispatches, had the same provocation that is tingled to the fingers' ends of every honest loyal citizen at the North, but it would have been wiser to have left the dealing with these Northern allies of Jeff Davis to the constituted authorities. There is very little moral effect in a mob, whereas the hand of the Government, as it falls to crush one of these reptiles, sends its shadow into every secesh sanctum in the North. It is best to wait for that; it will surely come.

THE JUDICIAL MUTINY IN ILLINOIS.

The following is Judge Constable's statement of his interference with the arrest of deserters in Clarke county, in this State. It was given at the request of McFarland, one of the soldiers arrested by the Judge's order for taking the deserters:

MARSHALL, CLARKE CO., ILLINOIS, March 9, 1863.

At the request of John McFarland, as Judge of the 4th Judicial Circuit of the State of Illinois, I state that Messrs. McFarland and Thomas Long have been arrested and brought before me for examination on a charge of kidnapping, and that I have deemed it my duty to hold them over in bond of five hundred dollars, to appear on Thursday morning, being the 10th judicial day of the term of the Clarke Circuit Court, now in session, to answer further to said charge, and have ordered the discharge from custody of James Gammon, Hugh Scott, M. Belcher and John Tanner, four men whom they had arrested upon the ground that they were deserters from Co. K, 130th regiment Illinois volunteers.

[Signed.] CHARLES H. CONSTABLE, Judge 4th Judicial Circuit of Illinois.

Without a shadow of doubt, this action of this Copperhead magistrate has not only no possible color of law, but it does have a treasonable purpose. He is liable to be dealt with in the same manner as any other person for inciting to mutiny and desertion, and aiding the escape of deserters from lawful military authority.

The First Minnesota Volunteers.

The First Minnesota Regiment, which disputes with the Second New York State Militia, or Eighty-second Volunteers, as to the priority in the date of its being mustered into the United States service, has made application to the War Department to be sent home for service in their State against Indian raids upon its defenceless homes, not many months ago so ruthlessly visited. This regiment was in every battle at which McClellan commanded; also at the first Bull Run, Chantilly and Fredericksburg. It has given three brigadiers to the service from its Colonelcy—viz: Dana, Gorman and Sully. Governor Ramsey, who is now East, favors the application for the regiment to be sent to its native State. It has been in service since May, 1861, and, though from constant service much reduced in effective strength, shows yet a creditable muster-roll in rank and file.

☞ The public are mistaken in supposing that the dirty dog, Henry Clay Dean, is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He withdrew from that connection about one year since. Says a neighbor to a deacon who was about to die: "Deacon, are you willing to die?" "Yes," responds the Deacon, "I think I am." "I am glad to hear it," says the neighbor, "for all your relatives, friends and neighbors are quite willing."

☞ The Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session in this city, on the 10th inst., by a vote of 31 to 1, passed a resolution "That the President of the United States be respectfully requested to appoint a day of national fasting and prayer to Almighty God, that it may please Him to bring our civil war to an end, and restore to us unity, peace and prosperity."

A RUMOR.—The New York *Tribune* says: "There is a rumor in this city that the Supreme Court is about to deliver an opinion at General Term, denying the power of Congress to authorise the issue of currency which shall be a legal tender for the payment of debts contracted previously to the passage of the act."

☞ All applicants for passports are now required by the State Department to file bonds in the sum of one thousand dollars each, conditioned that they will respond to the draft under the Conscription law, or will provide substitutes for the military service of the United States.

From Delaware.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Gov. Connor, of Delaware, has sent a message to the Legislature of that State in reference to an act to prevent illegal arrests in the State, which has been passed by that body, in which he says that "though he is invested by the Constitution with no powers of veto or a review of the action of the Legislature, yet the Government has a general control over the operations of criminal Quartermasters, and such control he will exercise to its utmost extent to protect any person acting under the authority of the United States, or any citizen aiding such person in bringing to light any conspiracy or in arresting any one guilty of disloyal practices or treasonable designs against the Government. I shall issue my proclamation in conformity with these views, giving to the people of the State of Delaware information of my intended action."

From Havana.

NEW YORK, March 16.—A vessel from Havana confirms the capture of that place without opposition by two French gunboats, February 9th.

A steamer from Havana on the 9th brings late Mexican news. The French army started for Puebla, Feb. 19th. It was presumed the attack would commence March 1st. The Egyptians had arrived, but the voyage disagreed with them, and many were in hospital.

There were alarming reports from San Domingo. Two districts had risen under Gen. Lucas. Troops were being sent from Cuba. Several war vessels have also been destroyed there.

From New York.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The *Commercial's* Washington says, Secretary Chase left the city this morning for Washington. Whatever may eventually proceed from his consultations here, it is believed nothing has been accomplished at present, either in the way of the establishment of a bank, under the new law of Congress, or towards placing a loan upon the market.

Riot in Canada.

OIL SPRINGS, C. W., March 16.—A serious riot occurred here Saturday night between whites and negroes. The whites organized in force and marched to the negro quarters and ordered them away, and then destroyed their property and burned their houses. The negroes fled to the woods. Three of them have been captured. Several were wounded.